### Hamaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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## 'FRISCO ENVIOUS OF HAWAII'S PROSPERITY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.-Assessed Dodge has collected the taxes and the following franchise assessments: Hutchinson Sugar Plantation, \$1,000,000; Klauea Sugar Plantation, \$25,000; Union Trust Company, \$50,000.

The Assessor states that a large amount of taxes has been collected on the sugar stocks of those corporations, whose property and place of business is in the Ha

more than the 5.000 or 6.000 troops which have already been designated for China unless an unforesseen, but expected, contingency demands the sending perhaps of another brigade or two to China. It was pointed out at the conference has took of a similar corporation also having its property in the islands, but which happens to have its office or corporate home in San Francisco, is, according to but any revenue in the fact of their land dases in or near China and Japan being revenue to the Government which gives them its protection. This is not just. Unless the franchise is taxed we have this condition A may put \$100,000 in the stock of a swar plantation having its office or corporate home, as well as its property, in Hawaii, and the law compels him to pay a tax on this capital stock of \$1.600, say, if computed at our last year's tax rate. B also invests \$100,000 in the capital stock of an adjoining plantation in the islands, which, however, happens to be incorporated in California, but which has only its office here, and pays no tax here. B claims his stock is non-taxable. B claims his stock is non-taxable

as it is that of a california corporation.
"Shall B's investment there of \$100.0 contribute nothing in taxes, while A pay" the city \$1,600, simply because the investment of B is in a corporation which hap-pens to maintain an office in California? "California enjoys no revenue in the way of taxes from this corporation, sim-

ply because it has an office here. Why, then, should its stock be exempt from taxation, while that stock representing Why. the adjoining plantation is taxed: This discrimination is indefensible. When the franchise, however, of the California corporation is taxed, as our law contemplates, then each of its stockholders contributes indirectly his share of taxes. Has this latter stockholder any cause for complaint, when his neighbor is tax-ed according to law directly on the captal stock he holds in the Hawaiian crop I think not. Only the taxation of the franchise is the best system, for then every stockholder contributes indirectly his part of the tax; through receiving dividends which are slightly diminished. While if the stock is taxed directly one atockholder returns his stock to the Assessor and pays on it, while another con-ceals his and pays absolutely nothing on it. But assess the franchise as representthe capital stock, and not one share apes paying his snare of the

"Now, in my opinion," said the As-msor, "the franchise system of taxaion, judicially carried out, is superior to the method in vogue in other States of assessing the capital stock of all corporations, domestic or foreign."

#### Nature's Provision For Man

When Nature designed man she provided ample things for his preservation. Man was intended to live and be healthy on vegetation; that was the natural way. The only way to healthy or to regain lost health is by using nature's remedy and great blood purifier-Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, This is the great Indian remedy, taken direct from nature's unerring laboratory. It is made of simple herbs, roots and barks, and always acts naturally. It searches out the disease; finds the cause of it; slays it, and restores the body to a normally healthy condition. if your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitates, thumps, sometimes vigorously; and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; there is still help for you if you will take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive; you must stop it at once. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will do it. Hobron Drug

Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Reme-

America Declare War.

#### CONSIDERING CABINET

Nothing New From the Seat of the Disturbances-- Envoys nct Heard From.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- On the receipt today of the important news from Admiral Kempff and Consul Ragsdale at Tien-Tsin that the foreign ministers were on June 18th given twenty-four hours to leave Pekin, a conference was called, at which were present Secretary Long, Sec-retary Hay and Secretary Root, repre-senting the Navy, State and War De-partments.

senting the Navy, State and War Departments.

The matter before the conference was the obvious implication from Admiral Kempff that the ministers had been handed their passports, which was, if true, an actual declaration of war by China against all of the powers represented. China against all of the powers repre-

China against all of the powers represented at Pekin.

If absolute confirmation be had of the truth of Admiral Kempff's statement, it is stated that war will be declared against China by the nations in interest, and the United States will join in the declaration. This involves the reassembling of Congress, Pending the reassembling of Congress, however, the President will send all troops and munitions ident will send all troops and munitions of war to China that may be needed, he having already undertaken to conduct war on Chinese soil, almough not technically calling it a war. The Cabinet conference decided: First—To wait for confirmation of the

statement that the Ministers had been ordered to leave Pekin before expressing officially an opinion as to the necessity

of declaring war.
Second—To notify all the Powers that
the United States, under the present circumstances, was doing its full share toward relieving the Ministers at Pekin. It was in this connection decided not to send more than the 5,000 or 6,000 troops which have already been designated for China

emergency. There is every chance that tacked and defeated a large body of tomorrow will be marked with great bolomen, who were strongly intrenched.

The Navy Department has decided to send another force of marines to the Asiatic station in August, and tentative plans for the organization, equipment and transportation of this force are under consideration at the headquarters of the Marine Corps. This force will consist of about eight officers and 220 men. These, together with the two companies of mar-ines under Major W. P. Biddle, which will sail July 1st on the transport Grant, will comprise the Fourth Battalion of Marines on the Asiatic station.

NOTES FROM VARIOUS CENTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The foreign legations are still in Peking, and are safe. This cheering news reached the State Department today, and was offi-cially confirmed by Embassador Choate at London. The administration officials who yesterday had agreed that the min-isters had left Peking and had been mur-dered, or were held as hostages, expressed satisfaction today with their action in re-maining in Peking and predict that they will be protected by the Imperial Government until the allied troops come to their relief.

Embassador Choate added to the feel-ing of the relief of the authorities by cabling that all the foreign ministers in Peking were safe on Monday last. He failed to give the source of his information, but stated that it could be regarded off the insurgents, killing seven of as entirely trustworthy. In view of the messages of Admiral Kempff and Consul Ragsdale, the authorities are inclined to place entire credence in the information regarding the security of the ministers, and, in fact, all foreigners in the capital

LONDON, July 1, 3:55 a. m .- A Petersburg correspondent quotes the No-vosti as declaring that the Russian of-ficial view is that Russia must play the leading part in the suppression of the re-volt, that her interests are supreme in Northern China, and that she must have

the ruling voice in the settlement with the Peking Government.

Reports from Rome are to the effect that the warships Vesuvius and Strom-boli have sailed from Venice for China. According to the Clerical Ordinance the Vatican has received from the Catholic Vatican has received from the Catholic missions in China telegrams stating that the attacks of the Boxers are directel chiefly against the Protestant missionaries, who are known to rely upon the armed intervention of their governments.

A special dispatch from Rome says that Signor Crispi has been interviewed

on the Chinese situation, and that he has made the following statement: "China is neither Africa nor India. Europe, which has never been able to im-pose itself upon the immense Chinese Empire, the oldest civilization in the world, may yet awake the dormant lion. If China should arouse itself all the resources of Europe would hardly suffice to conquer that race. The missionaries are responsible for all that may happen."

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Minister Wu,

the Chinese minister, railed upon Acting Secretary Hill this morning and informed him that Li Hung Chang would remain in Canton, his presence there being necessary for the maintenance of

POWERS L. PULL ACCORD. BURLIN, June 30 .- A high foreign offi-

cial said today:

"The old theory of no war' is still up-held. The understandings between the powers are still intact. No exchange of sottes is going on. Japan some time aga asked the powers for their programme, which communication was answered. The press has been examerating the share which diplomacy higherto has had in the matter. There has not been any talk of dismissing the Chinese Ministers in

Lord Gough, the Charge d'Affaires, said he thought the powers were keeping up the fiction of "no war" as loss as pos-sible out of fear of the difficulties that might arise between themselves in Chin-if war were once officially admitted. The correspondent of the Associated Fress in terviewed the Chinese aunister, Lui Hal

Houan, who said:

"There has been no question hitherto in Europe of handing the Chinese Ministers their passports. No one knows where the foreign Ministers to China are. If they went to Shang Kwan it was a sten taken by the Chinese Government. step taken by the Chinese Governmen for their protection and was not their dis-missal. The sending of troops hence to China is useless, for everything will be over before their arrival. It will require six weeks to get them to Tien Tsin, and L' Hung Chang will suppress the Boxers

in three weeks."

The Chinese Minister, however, admits having received no direct news from the Chinese Government.

GERMANS DISSATISFIED.

There is growing dissatisfaction throughout Germany with the attitude of the Government regarding China, especially because the Government pub-lishes little official news, and even some of this is erroneous. At the Foreign Of-

of this is erroneous. At the Foreign Of-fice evasive answers were given to in-quiries about the number of troops and ships which may be dispatched. The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the Emperor and Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who have just returned from Kiel, have reached an understanding Kiel, have reached an understanding about the general lines of Germany's attitude in the present crisis, subject to unforeseen circumstances compelling a deviation. It is certain, however, that the Emperor could have all the volunteers for China he wanted for the army if larger forces were needed there, for the could sent the property sentiment against China is quite popular sentiment against China is quite

A number of papers, including the Tage-blatt, express astonishment at the meaand 1.1-considered reports from Vice Admiral Bendeman, saying the other na-tions have been better served in this re-Several of the leading papers demand that the Reichstag meet in extra session. The jingo newspapers advocate Ger-many's acquiring a large army for trans-

#### THE WAR IN LUZON.

MANILA, June 30, midnight .-- A veek's scouting in Northern Luzon resuited in fifty rebels being killed and forty wounded. One American

Troops operating in North Ilicos have burned six of the barracks belonging to General Tino's forces and captured his correspondence, General Tino with 200 of his men, armed with rifles, succeeded in escaping.

Eighty of the bolomen were armed with rifles, while the remainder, estimated at several hundred, had only

At Angels General Aquino surrendered to General Grant. General Aquino, according to the testimony of surviv ors, ordered the execution of several American prisoners last year at Aravat. This execution was effected in the face of a rescuing column. The restriction clauses in the amnesty proclamation issued by the American authorities ire said to have been inserted principally to cover Aquino's action in this case. At Tarlac three officers and fifteen Filipinos armed with rifles surrendered to Lieutenant Buris' scouts. They destroyed 5000 pounds of powder and twenty tons of ordnance stores, which vere cached in the mountains west of Mabale.

At Pampango the rebels liberated a orisoner named Aiker, who was sick. He reports that Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth Regiment is well.

The Filipinos attacked the town of Bengued twice on the morning of June The garrison succeeded in driving them. The same night the enemy attempted to burn San Quintanabra, exchanging shots with the garrison. Twelve houses were burned, but the soldiers succeeded in preventing the flames spreading throughout the town.

#### WEST AFRICAN LINES.

PARIS, June 30 .- It is announced that M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Leon Y. Castillo signed treaties Thursday settling the French and Spanish claims to territory in West

In Congo territory Spain receives from the Cameroons boundary to the River Mouni and inland to the ninth Paris meridian, whereas she claimed to the seventeenth meridian. In the Sahara region Spain receives the coast line from Cape Bojader to Cape Blanco. Inland from Cape Blanco the boundary runs in a direct line roughly for 200 miles and then proceeds northward, with a bulge to the westward so as to leave the Sebka Idjil salt beds in French territory. The northern boundary is unspecified, Spain being left to settle that question with Morocco, if necessary.

The Sebkda Idjil salt beds are the chief supply of the Soudanese tribes. The whole Adrar district becomes French territory.

The Creation of a Great Commonwealth.

He Discusses Matters That Have Led to the Union of the Colonies.

LONDON, June 26 .- At any other tim han the present an event so remarkable as the creation of a new Federal Comnonwealth embracing all the Australian colonies and covering the whole of the Australian Continent would have excited the keenest interest in England and drawn some attention even from the na tions of Continental Europe. In America also it would probably have made but for the South African war and the approach of a Presidential election, a greater impression on the public mind than it would appear to have done, for there is much in the circumstances attending the formation of an Australian Federation and the enactment of an Aus tralian Constitution to recall the eventfu years in which the Federal Constitution of the United States was drafted by the Philadeighia Convention and adopted by the peoples of the thirteen original States.

There are in Australia six self-governing colonies, New South Wales, Victoria South Austral'a, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania, this last lying in a separate island, but so near the Australian Continent as to be practically a part of it. Until 1885 all these six were distinct communities, having no political connection with one another except that spect. Regrets are expressed by the Liberal newspapers that the Reichstag's summer adjournment deprives the nation of the chance of obtaining detailed information regarding the extent to which Germany means to participate in the Chinese adventure, which will necessitate the expenditure of large sums of money. Several of the leading papers demand that thorized the establishment of a body calied the Federal Council of Australia, to which any colony that pleased might send two delegates. The powers of this Coun-cil for common legislation were, however, very line 1 Some colonies, including New South Wales, the cluest and larg-est, refused to join, and latterly only four colonies have been represented in it.

OUR TRIAL INEFFICIENT. Its inefficacy having been pretty generally admitted, a movement was started for the creation of a much closer confederation, and in 1891 a convention was held at Sydney, the capital of New South Wales. This body, after long and ani-mated debates, produced a "Draft Bill to Constitute the Commonwealth of Australia," an elaborate instrument of government in which elements drawn from the English constitution were skillfully com-bined with others suggested by the Con-stitution of the United States. It was stitution of the United States. It was soon seen, however, that public opinion was not yet quite ripe. Many of the politicians did not see much to be gained; and the masses of the people were not sufficiently interested to make the politicians proceed with the matter. Nothing followed for some years. But the minds of the more thoughtful citizens had been stirred. Discussion gradually grew leagues to advocate federation were formed; the popular impulse so necessary in democracies were at least found; and in 1895 the Prime Ministers of five of the in 1895 the Prime Ministers of five of the six colonies met in conference and pledg-ed themselves to carry through their re-spective legislatures bills for the ap-pointment of delegates to a new conven-tion which should prepare a Federal Con-stitution, and for the submission of this Constitution, when finally settled, to a popular vote or "referendum" in each col-ony. This has been done. The new Con-stitution was drafted in 1897-98; and has subsequently, after some modifications in detail, been ratified by popular vote in all the six colonies except Western Austalia. That colonies except western Australia. That colony, the youngest and least populous, has within the last few years given its adhesion, and will enter as an original member; so that the whole Australian Continent and Tasmania are now included in the coming Commonwealth.

wealth. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY. To call this Commonwealth into existence it became necessary to invoke the authority of the Imperial Parliament at authority of the Imperial Parliament at home, not only because it retains the le-gal power of legislating for every part of the British Empire, and so was the most convenient organ for establishing this new community by one stroke, but also because the separate governments of the several governments since they had been created by acts of the British Par-liament could not be brought into their liament, could not be brought into their subordinate position except by an Im-

per'al statute.
When the time arrived for bringing in to the Imperial Parliament the bill which was to enact the Federal Constitution, a difficulty arose which ought to have been foreseen, but which was in fact either not foreseen or not sufficiently appreciat. ed. The Australians expected Parliament to enact the instrument exactly as it had been submitted to and approved by the popular vote in the colonies. They had, however, embodied in it a provision de-claring that no appeals should in future be carried to the British Privy Council from the High Court of the Australian Commonwealth (to be established by the Constitution) upon questions involving the interpretation of the Constitution of contain the obnoxious section restricting the right of appeal.

DELEGATES ALMOST UNANIMOUS

The delegates had fought stoutly for their measure in its original shape. Gought ene of them latterly separated aimself from the colleagues, and fell in with the Government view, and opinion in England was much uivided, most people wishing that the right of appeal had not been circumser bed by the Australians, but many thinking that even if the circumserption was an error it was better to accept it than to do so ungracious an not as refuse Australia what she askin not as refuse Australia what she as id for. A Parliamentary conflict was o sected, for the liberal opposition had a sounced its intent on to argue that nounced its intention to argue that the Australian people, having approved the plant by their popular vete, should have it passed in that form. But sudically at the last moment the Government reconsidered their position, and under an form of what was called a compromise, granted, though in different and somewhat more carefully guarded words, what the delegates had asked for. Thus the scheme may now be deemed to have got into smooth water. In a few weeks it will have become law, in a few months the first Paritament of the Federal Commonwealth will be elected, and the new mawealth will be elected, and the new ma-chine of government will have begun to work.

Neither New Zealand nor Fiji has join ed the Confederation. The latter, though it at one time sent delegates to the Federal Council of Australia, has taken no part in the recent negotiations. It lies a long way off in the Pacific, is what we call a Crown Colony, not enjoying respon-sible government, and has a compara-tively small European population. New Zealand, which will one day be at least the equal of the largest of the Australian the equal of the largest of the Australian colonies—it is larger than New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania put together, though its population is less than 800,000—has refused to take part in the conventions which prepared the Federal Convention, deeming herself to have too few interests in common with Australia, from which she is separated by 1,200 miles

#### TURNED AGAINST FIJIANS.

At the last moment she applied to have At the last moment she applied to have a clause inserted permitting her to come in as an original State at any time within seven years. But the Australians refused, saying that as she had not chosen to enter when she might have done so along with the other colonies, she must be content to apply to the Commonwealth, when constituted for admission many whatever. constituted, for admission upon whatever terms she and the Commonwealth might arrange. She will, therefore, probably stand aloof to see how the new confederation thrives before she applies, nor, in deed, has she any immediate motive for applying, except the fear that her trade with Australian ports might suffer from any protective tariff which the Commonwealth Furliament may enact.
Americans will naturally ask how it happened that the process of federating took so much longer in Australia now,

took so much longer in Australian where the people are more homogeneous in race than were the inhabitants of the thirteen original American colonies, and where the means of communication by and and sea are so incomparably cheaper and swifter than such means were in 1787-89. The most obvious answer is that there has been far less external pressure on Australia urging her several commu case of America. The existence of a great protecting power like Britain, commanding an immense feet, has relieved the Australians of all fear from any naval enemy. They have not, therefore, been drawn together by any strong sense of the need of combining for defense. Moreover, their internal affairs have not Moreover, their internal affairs have not suffered as much from administrative or legislative errors as some of the States suffered just before 1787, and they probably were each of them less affected by its neighbor's faults. Among them, as among the Americans of the last century, the spirit of local independence was strong, and it was at first difficult to persuade the masses to surrender some part of their autonomy to a common Federal Government. The small colonies, Tasma-did so and I have now some peace of populous, and the difficulties which chief y retarded the scheme were those which arose out of fiscal policy, most colonies being protectionists, New South Wales free trading.

#### LUXURY FOR AUSTRALIA

Though many good grounds for federa-tion have been advanced, the case for it was not so strong as in the United States in 1787, nor even as in Canada in 1867. one may almost say that for Australia it has been not a necessity, but rather a luxury. And it is probable that considerations of a purely practical nature would not have brought it about had they would not have brought it about had they not been reinforced by the national senti-ment, which desired to see a great Aus-tralian State grow up, able to dominate that part of the globe which lies to the southeast of Australia outheast of Asia

Such a State has now been called into being. Its inhabitants number today on-ly about four millions, but there is every being.

It is about four millions, but there is every prospect that the steady increase, both in population and in wealth, which has gone on for many years will be maintained, while the English race shows no sign of declining in vigor under a climate far again today. gone on for many years
ed, while the English race shows no sign
of declining in vigor under a climate far
hotter and drier than is that of its original homes. Such a State might before
long stand alone in the world, were it
minded so to do. But the wish to mainmakes a general denial of all the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint.

Judge Humpnreys was occupied most
the electment recent years, and Australians declare that they look upon their union into a federation as tending to the maintenance of the tie. Their political life will, they think, be expanded in such wise as to give them a greater interest in world not give them a greater interest in world pol-ities, and therefore a greater disposition to work along with England for the com-mon interests of the race; and friction is less likely to arise when one large State and government has been substituted for six small ones. Be this as it may, the event appears to be regarded as well in Australia as in Britain, as one which both peoples may welcome as akely to promote their future co-operation.

JAMES BRICE.

#### Have Had Their Eyes Open.

"Boxers or no Boxers," said the returned traveler from the far East, "the Chinese have a pretty good idea of the Anglo-Saxon situation. One of the best definitions of it I ever heard came from a Chinaman. In Shanghai last winter a party of us desired to explore the city, and we were told that we must have two native guides, one to lead and have two native guides, one to lead and the Commonwealth, or of the Constitu-tion of the several States (heretofore col-onies), except in case where "the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's so crooked and narrow that one guide interests of some part of Her Majesty's so crooked and narrow that one guide dominions, other than the Commonwealth could not keep all of us in sight at one or a State, are involved." This provision was strongly objected to by the British Government, and after long discussion with the delegates whom the colonies had sent home to look after the passing of the bill, they announced that they must atrike it out, and when they brought the bill into the House of Commons it did not bland, 'allee samee afore."

Has Marked Bo Wong's Relatives.

### GRIEF OF THE REFORMERS

Families of Chinese Here Seized in China and Yang Wei Pin is Charged.

"Yang Wei Pin has done this thing." Thus say the Bow Wongs.

"Our fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters are to languish in prison for our love of country. Perhaps they will die in the old pottery yard. We have brought this on taem because we love freedom even more than we do them. But it is the hand of Yang Wei Pin, the Empress! Consul to Hawall, that has branded our loved ones."

In all Hawaii there are over twenty housand Chinese. Of these at least fifteen thousand are sworn members of the Bow Wong Wul-brothers in the struggle for the restoration of Kwang Hsu to the throne of China. Some months ago came Leung Chi-tso to initiate them into the work that is to know no let-up till death or success ends it. They have under the guldance of the young reformer taken a solemn oath to give their time. their money and if necessary their blood. to the welfare of their land.

They are not the old men of China, Few of them have the strands of gray in their queues that mark the slow puise of even middle age. They are the youth, the impetuous, hard-working liberty-worshipping sons of the Flowery Kingdom who have come to the country of the foreign devils to take back gold and live long on the acres of their fathers. But here they have urunk in the air of freedom, and when Leung Chi-tso came, almost as one man they pledged themselves to

For days there has been sorrow among them. From China they have word that their relatives have been sezed and thrown into prison; that on the bodies of their kith and kin will the Empress wreak he vengeance she is cenied expending on these men who dare throw off the yoke of

centuries.

Leong Yam Nan, bookkeeper for Wing Wo Chan, has a letter saying that members of his family are under arrest and that wholesale captures of the relatives of Bow Wongs are being made. This is the way of China. Others here also have information that their relations are information that their relations are in

and I have now some peace of nia and South Australia (the latter small mind denied to my brother reformers. In population, though she has a vast But we are not daunted. We have gone area), were more easer for confederation into this fight to stay and if we are prethan New South Wales, which is the most pared to sacrifice our own lives, we must bear the grief of losing our relatives. We are all satisfied that the Chinese Consul-here, Yang Wei Pin, has sent our names as Bow Wongs to China and that it is

through him that we suffer.

"He is devoted to his government and indeed has said at various times that if we persisted in organizing to war against the Empress that we would suffer that we would suffer the expression of the said that we would suffer the said that the said that it is the said that it is suffer to said the said that it is suffer that it is suffer to said the said that it is suf the Empress that we would suffer. Now his promises have come true. By the next mail we expect further advices in the matter. We have to make up our minds to learn the worst."

#### COURT NOTES.

Wm. Haywood, internal revenue col-lector for Hawaii, has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the Ter-

Defendants in the assumpsit case of Cecil Brown vs. Akanaliilli et al. have been declared in default by Judge Humphreys.

The Supreme Court continued the hear-

ing of the case of Cartwright vs. Inukea

Keau was yesterday appointed the administrator of the estate of Kalua Pikai, by Judge Humphreys. Arguments on the case of Cartwright

vs. laukea continued in the Supreme Court yesterday and occupied the at-tention of the court during the entire morning.

morning.

The petition of Henrietta E. Ross, one of the defendants in the case of Mary C. Aldrich et al. vs. Priscilla E. Hassinger, asking that Sarah Ai Swinton of Honolulu be joined as a party defendant, was denied by Judge Humphreys yesterday.

I. Rubinstein, assignee of S. Decker, a bankrupt, received his final discharge by Judge Humphreys yesterday.

The final account of George R. Carter as administrator of the estate of

ter as administrator of the estate of Edward Dowsett has been filed, show-ing the payment of \$47.74 to each of ten heirs, and \$23.87 to each of two Paul Neumann has filed a

asking that the cases of Southwick vs.
the Hawailan Tramways Company and
G. U. Kind vs. the Wilder Steamship
Company be placed upon the calendar
of the present term of the Supreme

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt block.

# BARS DOWN THE STEPS

ture Permitted.

### BOARD OF HEALTH ACTS STOCKHOLDERS

on Plague Sites Practically R-scinded.

A precedent was established by the Board of Health yesterday that will in all likelihood result in the rebuilding of a great portion of the burned district in Chinatown within the next few

According to a resolution of the Board passed during the plague times plague had existed until the sewerage and there was full discussion of the system was completed so that the new building could be connected directly with the sewers and the necessity of cesspools be done away with.

But yesterday after a discussion last-ing over an hour it was decided to permit the rebuilding of the corner of Fort and Hotel streets, formerly occupied by the Pantheon Stables. Several cases of plague were found in this corner and the whole block of buildings were ordered burned by the Board on Feb. 7th last. Since that time L. C. Ables has made several efforts to obtain permission from the Board to rebuild the place but it was refused for the reason that the sewerage system had not been completed so that connection could be made directly with it.

W. O. Smith appeared with Mr. Ables yesterday to present the case to the Board and it was finally agreed to per-mit the work of building to go on with the reservation that no steps be taken towards occupying it or building a cesspool until after a special committee appointed for that purpose should report on the matter.

In presenting the case of the Ables people Mr. Smith said at the outset that he did not believe that the Board had any right to take such arbitrary action on building permits. Those should be issued by the Board of Public Works, but on applying there he had learned that a permit had been refused at the instance of the Board of Health. "That was done," said Dr. Wood, "in

complance with the order of the Board that no buildings be erected where plague had existed until after sewer connection had been made."

"And we contend that just therein lies the injustice of the matter," said Mr. Smith, "for it is not the fault of the people who wish to build upon this property that the sewerage system is incomplete and it is out of their hands entirely."

"When the resolution was passed by the Board." explained Dr. Wood, " it was for the purpose of preventing the promiscuous erection of buildings in the burnt district, which would have resulted soon in conditions similar to those that existed before the plague broke out, with cesspools everywhere and sanitary conditions the worst. We and sanitary conditions the worst. We expected at the time of passing the resolution that the sewerage system that the sewerage system that the sewerage system that the sewerage system to all bank act of the United States. that build ngs could be erected then without violating the order of the Board."

We are willing to do anything with in reason to follow the orders of the Board." sa'd Mr. Smith, "if the Board but permit work to begin on the building. We'll put in a water tight cement cesspool, and we'll burn every particle of dirt that we take from the ground in digging the desspool.

Dr. Wood said that as the Pantheon buildings had been burned more than five morths ago he thought that the danger of an outbreak of plague from that spot was entirely past, but he feared to establish a precedent of the kind as in many other places where permits had been refused the fires had occurred within a less period and there might still be danger.

Dr. Freeson moved that a committee of three be appointed to consult on the matter of restrictions on cesspools and the erection and occupying of buildings on property where plague had existed.

This motion carried and at the earnest reament of Mr. Smith. The Board also passed a resolution permitting the Pantheon people to go ahead with the erection of their new building, provided that no steps were to be taken towards occupying it or digging a cesspool until a report from the committee had been received and permission had been granted from the Board.

#### Prinz Carl Fiend Doomed.

STOCKHOLM, June 30 .- The trial of Philip Nordlund, who, on May 13 last, on the steamer Prinz Carl, on which he was a passenger, murdered seven men and wounded five others and a woman and a boy, after which he escaped in a boat to Koping and was captured the following day at Eskilstavana, fiftyseven miles west of this city, was commenced to-day and resulted in the prisorer being convicted and sentenced

Shortly after his arrest Nordlund confessed that he had deliberately planned the crimes, and that he had stolen 800 kronen from the captain the steamer. He expressed regret that he had not killed every one on board the Prinz Carl, emphatically denied that he was insure, and asserted that he had committed the crimes in order to "avenge himself on mankind."

#### Suit for Life Insurance.

company has refused to pay.

New Pantheon Struc- Hawaii's First National Bank.

Former Resolution Against Houses Savings and Trust Society Will Also be Inaugurated as Was Outlined Yesterday.

(From Thursday's Dally.)

The steps initiatory to the conve of the First American Bank of Hawali, Ltd., were taken at the annual meeting of the stockholders of that institution yesterday morning at the office of Bruce Cartwright, Merchant street, The meeting was largely attended and the utmost harmony prevailed. The greatest interest was manifested in the building permits were refused for the subject of the change of the bank into re-erection of buildings on lands where the form proposed in the prospectus.

the comparation such for bottle emerging and therein was proper the laws of the first the that if the line were at present constitions will be the entremy meet Chengent minked of availing operation

the providers of that not. The Directors, in December of that year, concluded to enter a branch to no, and in Jacoury this was done. The expense was cumoderable in fallow up an office and to the purchasing of the necessary supplies and furniture. The Owner of That Mare Has Poor contemited as it was hoped and expectfavorable for business. that it meems to me not advisable to discontinue the branch but to continue the business. here (we long as it can be done) until after the next annual meeting. It, overer, this institution becomes National Earth, mot by conversion) it will have to be closed, as under the Nasemi faithing Act, no bank authorized to do business can mointain or carry on business in another piace than that entioned in the charter."

A tavern at Walkiki was raided the ther night and a stock of liquor found. is good or better results might be had y cansacking the small groceries scaty cansacking the small groceries scat-ored through the residence districts and will extensively patronize the rac-where there is drunkenness on Satur-ing game here next season. ay nights and much intermediate tipding. The shack grocery which does or sell alcoholic stimulants in some form strikes its neighbors as being an exception to the rule.



COL. G. W. MACFARLANE.

resolution which gave to the board of CANE CARS FOR PLANTATIONS. directors full power to take the steps necessary to change the institution to the national form. The resolution also gives them the power to inaugurate the savings and trust society, outlined by Col. Macfarlane in the Advertiser. The action taken is given in the following which was offered by Bruce Cartwright and adopted by a unanimous

vote: he it resolved. That the Board of Directors be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take such measures and to do and perform all nets, authority and power that are or may be necessary for the purposes of would be rearly completed ere this and And also to execute any and all papers to effectuate such change as may be necessary to carry out such conversion Be it further resolved, That when a

National Bank succeeding this institution or taking over its business or a part thereof, is organized, or sooner if necessary, the Directors are authorized to call in the sum due on the subscribed capital stock, to wit: the sum of \$250, 000, and thereafter to reduce the capital stock of this bank to the sum of \$250. 000 and to carry on the business of this institution under its charter as a general banking, savings, loan and trust company with that capital, and to take over and deliver to the officers of the National Bank organized in this behalf, any and all property remaining and belonging to this institution and to receive in payment thereof paid-up shares in said National Bank to the amount of \$500,000 and to deliver such stock to the stockholders of this bank in proportion to the number of shares

held by each of said stockholders. Be it further resolved, That in the vent of the change, last above set forth, that said Directors are hereby authorized to change or have changed the name of this institution, as follows: "The First American Savings and

Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited." And said Directors are also hereby authorized and empowered to execute any and all documents under seal or otherwise necessary or proper for the carrying out of the purposes above set forth and to pay all expenses incurred or incidental in the carrying out of any

of the foregoing purposes.

The reports of President Cecil Brown and Cashler W. G. Cooper were presented, showing the institution to be in an excellent condition, and the annual elections of officers and directors were held. President Brown. B. F. Dillingham, vice-president; W. G. Cooper, cashier and E. M. Boyd, secretary, were re-elected, and W. M. Graham was chosen auditor in place of George McLeod, resigned. The only change in the board of directors was the election of G. J. Waller to succeed

H. M. von Holt. The report of the cashier, W. G. Cooper, showed the profits of the first year's business to have been \$16,286.40. President Cecil Brown in his report outlined the plan later adopted by the stockholders. He sald:

"There being some doubt on the matter a question has been submitted to As administrator of the estate of D. B. ion as to whether under a strict consmith, the well-known shoe merchani of Honolulu. Cecil Brown vesterday brought a bank carrying on business under a suit assist the Equitable Life Assurance the Louised States to secure the payment of a policy of \$25,000, which the national bank. The provision of the Company has refused to pay. the department of Justice for an opin-

WAILUKU, Maul, July 7.-The News says: The erection of 900 cane cars has just been begun at Kahului, by W. C. Gregg & Co., of Honolulu. These cars are for the H. C. & S. Co. and the Kihei are for the H. C. & S. Co. and the Kines intation, and will probably be com-pleted within the next four months.

Over 70 car loads of material have een received, including a half million feet of lumber, many tons of iron work, and a cargo of wheels, axles, custings, springs, etc., on the recently arrived Lurline. This iron work was forwarded from Pittsburg by Mr. J. T. Tuthill, now of Kahului, who had charge of the naking of all the parts there.

These cars will embrace several new features, the invention of Mr. W. C. Gregg, among which are the Gregg" patent adjustable stake pocket and the Gregg" patent draw-head and bumper, the latter being a device which prevents the losing of links or pins, which in the past has been a source of conderable trouble to those using the old ashioned style of couplings.

Mr. Gregg has also invented a portble railroad steel tie and a cane un-oader, one of the latter of which is low in use at the Awa mill where it upersedes the work of 12 men, and the fact that a dozen-new orders have been laced for the "Gregg" cane unloaders s the best evidence of its adaptability or the purpose intended.

The erection of these cars at Kahulut in charge of Mr. W. W. Ricker, the ngineer of the firm, assisted by Mr. H. Weller and Mr. J. A. Tuthill. From fly to seventy-five carpenters, blackmiths and machinists will be employed on the work.

This firm is the first and only one, outside of England, to construct steam-An outfit of plows, made espeially for the Kibel plantation is now en cute from the Ohio shops of the Gregg ompany, and will soon be doing service at Kihel.

To Help Drivers turn the Corner. An important street change is in conemplation by the Department of Pub-It is a suggestion of Sureyor Wall to Superintendent McCandess and involves the rounding of the orner at Richards and King streets, slicing off a portion of the Capitol grounds. The general complaint of late is that Richards street is becoming an important artery to King street at this lunction, and being a very narrow street much inconvenience is caused to drivers in turning into King street

either toward Waikiki or toward Ewa. Mr. Wall's plan has been put in tangible shape by stakes set grounds at the corner, giving three separate cut-offs. The first contemplates a fifty-foot radius, the second a seventy-foot radius, and the third 100 feet. The purpose of making three

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Donne's Ointment never falls. Instant national bank. The provision of the relief and permanent cure. At any National Banking Act makes provision chemist's, 50 cents.

# WAS DRUGGED

#### Dr. Posev's Suspicions of Ahuimanu.

Opinion of Island Horsemen.

Dr. Poscy and C. E. Eagan left for San Francisco yesterday by the Austraiia. Their two horses, Ahulmanu and had Loupe, were also shipped by the same best.

same beat.
Loupe is undoubtedly the best harness horse that has ever been in the Islands, and was in his day among the first flight in the States. He won the free-for-all at Kapi lant Park last year, and aftergoing amise captured first honors two weeks ago in the Hilo free-for-all. He will now be fired and turned out at the Brentwood Stock Farm in California.

E. Eagan, his owner, goes East

ing game here next season.

Ahuimanu's performances are too well known to require comment. Her owner, Dr. Posey, says that the filly is the speedlest 2-year old he has ever handled. He said in an interview with an Advertiser man on the boat that he will probably race her a time\*or two at Sacramento, in the fail, and then sell her, if his price can be obtained, which he fixes at \$10,000. The doctor said, further, that he has had enough of racing in the Islands, and will not ship here again under any consideration. He does not think that he has had a square deal, and went so far as to say that he had strong suspicions that Ahuimanu was drugged before her last race with Aggravation. He further said that racing in the Islands is in the hands of a ring, and that, being a stranger here, he was taken advantage of Hed he entered and that, being a stranger here, he was taken advantage of. Had he entered his horse in the name of some publican, he observed, he thought that he might have been given a fighting chance to

win.

Jimmy Logue was also a passenger by
the Australia. He will ride in the East
the Australia. Jimseen after arriving in California. Jim-my has made a good record here and won golden opinions by his unassuming, gentlemanty behavior. He rides with his head as well as his hands, and should make his mark with a little

more experience.

It is probable that a match race at a mile between Hollinger's Agggravation and J. R. Wilson's Everetti wi'l be arranged to be run at no very distant

#### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Schreiner, Premier of Cape Colony,

will resign.
Signey Lucas was beaten in the Oakwood handicap.
A bitter fight is in prospect between the Clark and Daly factions in Mon-

No attempt has been made by the Southern Pacific company to bring back the Japanese who were expelled from Keswick by white laborers.

#### Lahaina Water Works.

qualified for the position .- Maui News. Ltd., agents for H.

#### THE GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE

#### Several Important Matters Discussed is in the States. at Meeting Yesterday. The Governor's conference yesterday

was attended by every head of department who has a right to sit in the council.

Mr. McCandless inquired whether the Organic Act should be printed in Hawalian or not. It was recommended that this be done.

The Superintendent of Public Works also drew attention to the fact that the beach road. Ala Moana, was being cut up by heavy rock teams used by Jap-No recommendations were anese. made. He also reported that many complaints were pouring into his office in Hawaii. regard to the overhanging balconies on new Chinese and Japanese houses. This refers to those which project over public sidewalks. He was advised to confer with the Attorney General for a ruling on the matter as to whether or not builders have the privilege to construct such balconies.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Atkinson brought up the question of providing temporary quarters for those who attend the Royal School. It was reported that the old building was unsafe and could not be used next term as a school building. He was instructed to the first providing the closest term as a school building. ed to find another building at the close of vacation.

feet. The purpose of making three measurements for the proposed improvement is to give the Superintendent of Public Works an opportunity to gain a clear idea as to just how much space should be given to the street.

Mr. McCandless spent sometime at the corner yesterday viewing the staked-out lines, but says nothing definite has been settled upon the suggestion.

The Olaa public lands claimed most F. C. Atherton......Assistant Cashier the attention of the conference for the greater part of the morning session.

Directors—Henry Waterhouse. Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, Olaa lands. The question of citizenship the conditions for the settling of the conditions for th eral for a ruling.

"Sure. Pat. and why are ye wearin' yer coat buttoned up lolke that on a warm day lolke this?" "Faith, yer riverence to holde the shirt Ol haven't got application. on."-Punch.

# Poisoned

Impurities often accumulate in the blood until they produce the most dangerous symptoms of personing. The appetite is lost, digestion weakened, and nerves exhausted.

Mrs. F. Flynn, of Adelaide, So. Australia, sends us her photograph and



I thought I would try it. To my great sur-prise, after taking only two bottles I found myself very much better in every way. After taking six bottles all my disagrecable feelings left me, and I was completely cured."

If your bowels are constipated, take

Ayer's Pills. They are gentle and sure. They cure biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HULLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

#### BANKERS MAY BUY HAWAIIAN BONDS

Scheme Whereby Government Will Be Saved Mu h

Inter st.

It is quite likely, according to a statement made by Col. G. W. Macfariane last evening, that the big New York banking firm of Seligman & Co. may attempt the refunding of the Hawaiian national debt.

Col. Macfarlane is closely in touch with the Seligmans.

with the Seligmans, and he states that the matter is under consideration by

"It is well known," said the Colonal, "that the Seligmans stand very close to Secretary Gage and the administration, the Clark and Daly factions in Montana.

The Democrats at Kansas City are divided on the silver question, and the convention may spl.c.

David D

No attempt has been made by the Southern Pacific company to bring back the Japanese who were expelled from Keswick by white laborers.

Maui Fersonals.

Matt McCann, Mr. Scrimger and Mr. and Mrs. Ford of Lahalma came over to the traces.

The District Court at Walluku has been overcrowded with work, both civil and criminal, for several weeks past, and the end is not in sight yet. Cannot we have a shorthand reporter, please?

Rev. W. Ault, who came over to Walluku to hold divine services on Sunday last, was taken ill on that morning, and by the advice of his physician did not ment will be reached shortly after the

last, was taken ill on that morning, and quite likely that some such arrange-by the advice of his physician did not ment will be reached shortly after the attempt to hold services.—Maul News, convening of Congress in the fall."

#### IT IS PERFECT IT RELIABLE.

Orders for pipe for the Lahaina water works have been sent to the States, and work is to be pushed as soon as the pipe is received. Matt McCann is favorably spoken of for superintendent of the Lahaina water works and will probably receive the appointment. This would be a good move, as he is well qualified for the position—Maul News.

The prizes that will be competed for at the tennis tournament in the fall will be purchased by G. P. Wilder while he

### Normal Cash Register Company

OF DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Wholesale Agent for the Territory of

# The Bank of Hawaii

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL ..... \$400,000.00 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

#### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on

Judd Building, Fort Street.

A Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stove, A Refrigerator, An Ice Cream Freezer

See them in the large window display.

A Water Cooler.

The blue flame stove is in operation and runs from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. without any attention. The fuel costs one cont p r hour per burner.

> NO SMOKE, NO SHELL, NO DANGER.

# W.W.

& CO., LIMITED

mporters of Crockery, Glass and house Furn shing Goods.

Sole Agents for

JEWEL STOVES. STANDARD AND PURITAN BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES PRIMUS STOVES.

GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGER-ATORS.

DOUBLE-COATED GRANITE IRON-

# Clarke's Blood

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-FIER AND RESTORER,
IS WARKANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrolula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackhends, Pimples and Scres of all kinds, it is a never falling and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy,
Cures Ulegrs,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s fd each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, IIs—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By Al.L CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE V'NDORS throughout the world. Propietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"RLOOD MIXTURE."

#### ITTLES ELLID NATURE

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the Renuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed, Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle Without Which NONE ARE GENUINE.

#### Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS. -AGENTS FOR-

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Walalua Agricultural Co., Les. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Walmea Sugar Mill Co. The Kolos Agricultural Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,

The Standard Oil Co. The George F Blake Steam Pumps. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of Lon

# FUTURE OF

Leung Chi-tso Speaks on China.

### ADDRESS BY REFORMER

Seated on the platform were the committee having charge of the lecture. They were Messrs. H. A. Hin, Lau Yang Man, W. W. Ahana, A. Y. Sheu, Wong Su King, Tong Kau and Lau Ting, the latter being the bodyguard of the young reformer in his travels. Mr. L. R. Kentwell acted as interpreter. He had a cafecult mission to perform, as he does not speak exactly the same d'alect as Leung Chi-tso. Applause from the Americans present who understand the Chinese anguage punctuated the speaker's remarks guage punctuated the speaker's remarks and he was listened to with close atten-tion to the end.

The reformer is a man whose face impresses one with sincerity in his endeavors to create sympathy for the young Chinese Emperor and to enlist the help of the Powers to give the nation a good government. He spoke with a knowledge of general world conditions which convinced the audience that he is a well-informed man. He has an open countermance and a personal magnetism rarely met with in persons of the Oriental races. His address last evening was one in which he showed that the aim of the foreign countries are willing to teach us The reformer is a man whose face imin which he showed that the aim of the reformers was only to enlist the help of civilized nations to assist them in creating a government whic.. will make China rise out of its middle ages. He stated with emphas's that the people of China were not a naturally bad race but were influenced by bad officials, who instructed them to hate foreigners. Otherwise the Chinese, he says, would be deemed good. These officials he declares should be removed and men with mediary ideas. be removed and men with modern ideas of government put in their places. The Boxers, he sa'd, had the sympathy of the Empress Dowager and she was

of the Empress Dowager and she was undoubtedly behind the present movement against the foreigners and missionaries in general. In China no one is allowed to carry arms of any kind. It is the contention of Leung Chi-tso that as the Boxers came into the field armed with modern rifles and equipments, the Chinese Government, backed by the Dowager armed them ager, armed them.

In opening his address he said:
"You all belong to a country with a good government. You are a liberty-loving people, a people that love right-cousness. I know it is very hard to have a good government; a government of that kind comes from hard work. Today Chiga resembles Europe and America as lution in China. The Boxers are the peo-ple who have given us the trouble; they derive their encouragement from the Dowager. The foreign nations have susected that the Dowager is in sympathy with the Boxers.
"I can easily prove that the Dowager is

with this movement because the Boxers are supposed to fight with their fists and hands only. Where did they get their modern rifles and equipments? They must have obtained these from the Dowager and the Government. The Chinese people are not allowed to carry arms; yet when this trouble broke out they were fully equipmed and how it seems were fully equipped, and now it seems that these rifles were given by the Govarament. On the 28th of May and the ist of June the Empress Dowager issued three proclamations and the text of them shows that her full sympathies are with the Boxers. The proclamations read that the Boxers must protect themselves because foreign missionaries. selves, because foreign missionaries— some good and some bad—were against them, and to protect themselves they must fight. Again, General Yang Fa Tung killed several Boxers and he was

Tung killed several Boxers and he was degraded for so doing.

"A few days ago I received news from China that Prince Twung had taken a sarge number of these Boxers into his service. He has taken those who were under the "eight flags" which have joined together just for the purpose Prince Twung is against the foreigners. There are more proofs that the Dowager shows her sympathies with the course of the Boxers, but I need not dwell upon them, directly through the Boxer movement caused many foreigners to be killed. The Dowager rules the country with an iron hand. The Chinese people are all the property of the propose that the country with an angle of the great world nations. I thank you all," (Applause.)

Leung Chi-tso may soon leave for Washington and over seats of governments of the great world nations. I thank you all," (Applause.)

Twung wished them to, Prince Twung is against the foreigners. There are more proofs that the Dowager shows her sympathies with the course of the Boxers, but I need not dwell upon them. "The Dowager and her friends have indirectly through the Boxer movement caused many foreigners to be killed. The Dowager rules the country with an iron hand. The Chinese people are all good people. I don't wish to flatter them, but I know they are very good people. The bad people are the official class. If the people have turned bad, it is because the officials have offered them inducements and instructed them to be so.

inducements and instructed them to be so.

"Hu-nam is the most conservative province of China and the people are very stubborn and opposed to foregners entering it. They cut the telegraph wires and pelt river steamers to show their displeasure. About three years ago Chang Fu Chang, the Governor, and his party, all reformers, came into the province, and affairs have changed since much for the better. The people have listened to his counsel and there has been no trouble there against the foreigners since then. If the Chinese people are opposed to foreigners, it is not their own fault, but the fault of the officials. They teach them to oppose the foreigners. If we have a good government and good officials, then they will be to teach our people to respect the foreigners.

"Those who are in power wish to close the ports of China entirely and prevent any foreigners coming in. That is the sentiment of the Chinese Government.

"The chinese of China entericy and prevent any foreigners coming in. That is the sentiment of the Chinese Government.

"The server against the foreigners.

"Those who are in power wish to close the ports of China entirely and prevent any foreigners coming in. That is the sentiment of the Chinese Government.

"The server against the foreigners.

"Those who are in power wish to close the ports of China entirely and prevent any foreigners coming in. That is the sentiment of the Chinese Government.

"The server ago Chang for a dealers. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, the builder of the Oregon, was substanced in two pounded.

"Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoantic four heads and they say it is the best medicine they be substituted by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, the his has been reported, and that with prompt assistance she can be saved.

"Much will depend," said Mr. Scott, "on the condition of the tide at the time his has been reported, and that with prompt assistance she can be struck. If the mishap occurred at the time she struck. If the mishap occu "Hu-nam is the most conservative province of China and the people are very stubborn and opposed to fore mers entering it. They cut the telegraph wires and pelt river steamers to show their dis-

the minute, it is not drive to the Chi-com people to all them to this old if he convenient of this is constituted.

there will be treathed between it and the Foreign it. The country. You know that for pussy years the remisseral interests to the early that and the country. You know that for pussy years the remisseral interests to the early to the hards of the Downsor She to the present that has full eway in all commercial matters. All these years the properties matters. All these years the properties that has not been eated the great Empire. "The Chinese Covernment has not heen the country to the analyses and that is the cause of all the revolutions in the last few years. Almost severy European matters and yet they are afraid to go into the country to claim their rights to the land ceded. Why is this. Because the Government is weak. Nations are afraid to invest their mopey in China, although everyone knows and China is the wealthiest of all. We all know that if these thawallan Islands in the last few years we have had prosperity. This is because we expect all use time to have a good, stable government.

"The foreign countries have sent troops

curing of the disease of the nation is similar to that of curing the disease of a person. We must first cure the nation and then give such remedies as will make

are a good people, but the official class are not. The foreign missionaries must go against the official class and not against the masses of the people. If the

foreign countries are willing to teach us to reorganize our present government, the Chinese will be very thankful 16 them. If the Powers were to partition the country and every nation take a strip of territory, then the Chinese peo-ple will say, "You come and rob us, no matter how good your intentions are:" they will always say, 'You come to rot the country.' No doubt the hatred of the foreigner will become more intense. Those foreigner will become more intense, Those who do not at present belong to the Boxers will flock to their standard if the partition takes place. There are over 400,000,000 people in China. Nine-tenths of them will surely go over to the hoxers in such an event, and there will e be no peace to the world. The foreign Powers, seeing China in trouble, and desiring to partition the country, is like the doctor curing a sick man by giving him so much medicine that it almost kills him. It is not difficult to have good government in China, and I know the very method that would give China such a government as it needs. The present Emperor, Kwang Hsu, is a very bright young man and he likes his people. He has love for them. He has read over a hundred translations of books from foreign languages and he has acquired many foreign ideas. He knows much about the china resembles Europe and America as they were 100 years ago. Today, I and many of my friends of the Reform party are willing to take the responsibility on our shoulders of making a good government for the Chinese people. I shall speak to you tonight of the present and future of China. All people who goad the newspapers today anow that China is in great danger. Where does this danger lie? It lies with the Empress Dowager and her officials. There is a bik rovolution in China, The Boxers are the people who was a became afraid, and east of the government to take charge of the government for its good. Although he ruled nominating for twenty-eight years, the power was in reality in the hands of the Dowager, and he had only three months in which east results and the had only three months in which constitution in China. The Boxers are the people who goed the was really allowed to have anything to say in regard to the government. Suddenly when the Empress Dowager forms out that Kwang Hsu had so many foreign ideas. He knows much about the laws of foreign countries. About three years ago he was giving power to persons to take charge of the government for its good. Although he ruled nominating for its good. Although he

ments to endeavor to gain the ear of the Powers and enlist their sympathics in

Mrs. Brown—"I must be going back to the city at once; I've had three letters from my husband in two days."
Mrs. Gray—"Why, you poor dear! I
know just how you feel; two would be

to five knots speed always preva ent in this vicinity. a... this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger of navigating the Oregon. The officials of the Hyu. ographer's office say there is a great rise and fail of the tide at that point, about ten feet, and it is possible that the Oregon may be lifted in this way and set affoat without assistance. Captain Wilde's statement of the injuries sustained by the Oregon is scarcely sufficient to enable the naval constructors here to form a deficite scarcely sufficient to enable the haval constructors here to form a deficite opinion as to the prospects of saving the famous ship. They say, however that the ship probably can be saved if the weather does not be came rough, but, unfortunately, this is the season of storms in Chinese waters.

#### DEPARTMENT IS FEARFUL.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The Lavy Department entertains the gravest fears that the famous battle ship oregon, which is aground off How Ke Island, will be lost to the navy. Secretary Long, however, hopes that the co-dition of the vessel is not as bad as the reports indicate.

The Navy Department is doing ever; thing to send relief to the great batter ship. Admiral Remey acted promptly He ordered the Zaliro, which was at Cheefoo, to proceed at once to the Oregon, and the Iris has also been ordered to the rescue. The construction experts say that as the hull has been penetrated by a rock, many plates will be torr away if the vessel is dragge, from he nt position.

Although the place where the oregin is aground is described as Pinnacle Rock, the official chart of the Hydrographic office does not show any subrock in the Chang Shan channel, which is south of How Ke Island. According to the Hydrographers, the Oregon was standing on about the usual course, and no blame is yet apparently chargeable to Captain Wilde.

According to Captain Wilde, the main injury is very serious. The naval con structors believe the rock on which the vessel struck near frame 19 has actually gone through the double bottom of the ship and projects above it. In case the vessel is floated she will be taken to Port Arthur or Nagasaki to be placed in dry dock. The Oregon cost the Government \$6,575,032,75. She was put in comparison at San Francisca Liky 15. commission at San Francisco, July 15

WASHINGT A, June 30.—...er an examination of the plans of the battle to say in regard to the government. Suddely when the Empress Dowager forms
out that Kwang Heu had so many foreign ideas, she became afraid, and cast
the Emperor and his officials had the
control of the government and the people had nothing to do with it. It was
the intention of the Emperor to give such
sign is to his people. He wanted foreigners to come in and assist him to organize
the new Chinese Government. Of those
who assisted Kwang Hsu, six were beheaded and about thirty-five others fiel
from China with a price on their heads,
and I am one of the latter class. The
Dowager wanted to put Po Ching, a lad
of nine years, on the throne. The leader
of the Boxers, Prince Twung, is the father of this lad.

"Kwang Hsu is the friend of his people
and his country, and the Dowager and
Prince Twung are the enemies. (Apglause.) I know that England, America
and Japan are all willing to help the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, to win back his
throne for him. Even if the foregoing
Powers do not help, the people of China
with the put him back on the throne.

"Ta the twentleth century China will
witness a great change for the better.
She will match with the Powers of
the world in progress. A hundred years ago
urope did not enjoy that which she is
had or manding officer's report, officials of the
Navy Department express the opinion
that if she struck at high tide she cannot be saved. The Oregon anchored on
account of fog, at a point just north of
Plinacle Rock, waiting for the fog to
account of fog, at a point just north of
Plinacle Rock, waiting for the plans of the ward the plans of the saltie ship Oregon in the tight of her commanding officer's report, officials of the
Navy Department express the opinion
that if she struck at high tide she cannot be saved. The Oregon anchored on
account of fog, at a point just north of
Plinacle Rock, waiting for the forty of
planting for the people of china
in didicated that the ship was moving indicated that the ship toward the rock, clearly shown on
the chart stap planting fo

struck."

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, said today that this particular spot was a graveyard for shipping.

So far as officers of the department are able to plat the position of the ship with the incomplete information at hand, they beseve that the Oregon must have been carried by the current east-southeast, and that the tide must have been at its flood. In this event there is danger that the ship wil sett'e on the rock, ripping a still larger hole in her bottom, making it impossible for her to be floated.

The difference between the rise and

her to be floated.

The difference between the rise and fall of the tide at the point where the Oregon lies is six feet, so that if she struck at high tide she has incurred an added danger. Secretary Long made this statement to me this afternoon:

"I grieve for the Oregon as I would if one of our best nayal men were hurt and in danger. There is almost a sense of personal loss. I am still hopeful that she can be saved and towed into Port Arthur."

WHAT BUILDER SCOTT SAYS.

closed, without endangering the safety of the white.

RISTORY OF THE ORIGINA The great bottle who Dregon is the tone famous cost of the United States has been around the Deep at the cuttoresk of the war with nery today ther veyage around the form at the embrack of the war with frain, where she correct it. We know and arrived at her destination in perfect condition, and at the solution in perfect condition, and at the solution in perfect condition, and at the history of battle ships, and the part that she bore in the native of July 2, 1285, off Santingo, is now historic. The trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast has been approached only by nor own return trip from New York to Mantia, via Cape Horn, a distance of 25,000 nautical miles, arriving, as Aomeral Dewey cabled, "in fit condition for any duty."

The Oregon was docked at the Puget Sound Nava Station on January 4, 1898, and, having had the usual docking repairs made, was fixated on February 16th, the say on which news came of the blowing up of the battle ship Mathem Havana harbor the night before.

When it became evident that war was likely to be the outcome of the Cuban trouble, the Oregon was ordered to the Atlantic, to add its great strength to Admiral Sampson's fleet, and from the time that the signal of "Ahead, full spied" was received at 650 a. in, on March 6m until 8:30 p. m. on May 21th, when the engines were stopped and the Oregon sachored off Jupiter Iniet, Fla.,

ment Against the Empress

Talks Freely,

It is not often that an audience has an opportunity to hear a man in miblic upon whose head a Government has set a price of \$5.00, but those who went to Progress Wall list evening were fortunated in seeing and hearing the friend of the Rosers Wall has evening were fortunated in seeing and hearing the friend of the Rosers Wall has tevening were fortunated in seeing and hearing the friend of the Rosers Wall has tevening were fortunated for the Rosers Wall has tevening were fortunated before the Rosers was the exteremance before the Rosers will be the Rosers with the Rosers of the Rosers will be seen to be Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be seen to be Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be seen to be Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be seen to be Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be seen to be Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be the Rosers will be a roser of the Rosers will be a roser

to insure the safety of the great vessel in that perilous time.

Life below the protective deck of the Oregon after March 6, 1598, was a life of hardship and toil a life spent in a beated atmosphere, where the roaring of the furnaces and the leaping of the furnaces and the leaping of the furnaces and the leaping of the darkship and to the engineer of decent were equal to the emergency, and went about their duty ear the engineer of the grant at ready and with wooderful intelligence. The organization was perfect and the engineer of the men before the furnaces seemed to them to go for naught, and they felt but discouraged because the steam would not "go up," the engineer offices and the battle of July 3 will undoubted the men before the furnaces with their work hands, and by force of example so moouraged the firemen that with cheers they redoubled their efforts, and the reat ship sped through the water at a swifter pace. This is the spirit that in bued the men of the Oregon—engineers, staff and crew—and this the work hat brought to a successful end the most complete the properties and the cristobal Colon did not give up until the Cregon had thrown a thirteeninch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant career of this fine battle ship, and speaks highly the properties and the cristobal Colon did not give up until the Cregon had thrown a thirteeninch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant career of this fine battle ship, and speaks highly the shill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the light of the creation of the shill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the light of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the light of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained crew and believe to take a front position in the chase and the creation of the sk

# Weak

How sad it is to see weak children-boys and girls who are pale and thin. They cannot enjoy the sports of childhood, neither are they able to profit by school life. They are indeed to be pitied. But there is hope for them.

### **Scott's Emulsion**

has helped such children for over a quarter of a century.

Your doctor will tell you it is both food and medicine to them. They begin to pick up at once under its use. Their color improves, the flesh becomes more firm, the weight increases and all the full life and vigor of childhood returns again. At all dimeriors; sor, and \$2.00. SCOTT & HAWNE, Chemists, New York,

# Metropolitan

Shipping and Family Butcher3. NAVY CONTRACTORS.

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides. Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

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It is a Valuable Remedy for General

BILLIOUSNESS. NERVOUSNESS,

MALARIA, DTC

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That demand for OXFORD SHOES has come. If you are caught short here is a beauty

RUSSIA, BLACK VICIKID. PATENT LEATHER

Medium weight sole, tip perforated and pinked. Any toe you want.

A: Swell Shoe for Swell People. NONE BETTER. FEW AS GOOD

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## **PURELY** VEGETABLE.

Price \$1.

AGENTS.

FORT STREET.

Manufacturers' 

Might mean WELA-KA-HAO but it doesn't. It is the name of a new

# SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat a riron on the kitchen stove. When it is no ded the ACME HEATS ITS LF.

We have just received a lot of

# Safety Razors in Sets,

Disstons' Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes, Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and Paroffine Candles

# PACIFIC HARDWARE CO..

Fort Street Store.

### Mamaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR,

PRIDAY : : : : : : JULY 13, 1900

#### AMERICAN PROSPERILY.

The new prosperity of the United States in drawing the attention of economists as wed as campaign de baters. The Literary Digest notes the appearance of a book on the subject, wherein the increase of business during the past few years is comprehensively to some extent analytically dealt with. This work, the author of which is Ray Stannard Baker, is called "Our New Prosperity." From it the follow-

ing bits of information are gleaned: Between 1897 and 1900 European banks of issue gained \$4,000,000 in gold, going from \$1,591,000,000 to \$1,595,000,000. In the same period the United States showed a gain from \$692,000,000 to \$1,-016,000,000. The savings-banks statistics showed that whereas the average indi-vidual deposit in 1894 was \$396, in 1899 It is interesting to note from Mr. Baker's figures how quickly the unusual prosperity of the country is reflected in the charitable gifts of the wealthy people of the land. For in-stance, in 1898, Americans gave \$23,-984,900; in 1899 the total charitable gifts amounted to \$79,749,956. As it might be expected, the use of luxuries increased among Americans at a tremendously rapid rate along with the advance of good times. A curious instance of this is seen in Mr. Baker's investigation of the piano trade. He found that in the nine States of the Northwest more pianos were sold in six months of 1899 than during the entire previous six years. In the diamond trade he shows that 1897 brought \$2,000,000 worth of diamonds into the country; 1898, \$7,000,-000; and in 1899 no less than \$12,175,550.

The general prosperity extends to some unexpected phenomena. For instance, owing to the larger business between the small buyers and the retail stores, the American people were using \$11,000,000 more of dimes, quarters, and half-dollars in September, 1899, than they had been using in September, 1897. The postal business is not behind in its rapid extension. For the year ending June 30, 1899, 7,000,000 more money orders were issued than in the year 1895, the increased amount coming to \$55,-000,000, and the average amount per order had been increased from \$7 to \$7.40. More curious still, reports from vari-

ous States show that crime everywhere decreased. Take, for instance, the showing in the single State of Illinois. For the year ending September 30, 1895, during the hard times, 927 convicts were sent to the state penitentiary. In the year ending September 30, 1899, the number was only 506, or hardly more than half. The decrease, it is said, was unquestionably due to lessened idleness. The army of unemployed is no longer an army and no longer unemployed; and there is in consequence less drunkenness and less tendency to crime. Prosperity also brings with it a feeling of hope, and it is now easier to earn a living than to steal it.

It was the Democratic theory four years ago that, if home industries were protected, the import trade would fall off so rapidly as to leave a revenue deficit and compel the Government to make good the losses of the Treasury by means of internal revenue taxation. emocratic and free trade advocates did not realize that the prosperity due to a revival of home manufactures would both tempt and enable people to buy luxuries and that a considerable come from abroad and pay tariff duties. Witness the statement about diamonds. Under the low tariff which existed during the greater part of 1897, but \$2,000,into the United States. The duties sacred temple of Arizona justice; and were low enough but people lacked the if the Court knows itself he never will money to buy. By virtue of the Dingley tariff duties went up upon almost everything used or consumed in Amerpresent the same phenomena. It is betphy of the protective tariff in a nut-

#### A THREAT OF BLACKMAIL.

The point made by the Advertiser in a brief paragraph on negro labor yes-The Independent concedes that this We quote:

We are looking for information only, and ask Editor Smith before the "threatened" Legislature meets whether it
would be within the power of the said
Legislature to tax sugar, say, with \$10
a ton, as a Territorial tax, as long as
Those who want justice done may go to
undesirable laborers were employed, or to raise the taxes on property to such an honest Grand Jury and, if they can an honest that our local sugar barons show proper cause, may start its mawould wish they were well domiciled in chinery of indictment at no cost to Oakland?

The courts afford the taxpayer redress against Legislative blackmailing or robbery. Taxation to be lawful must be fair: enterprises cannot be taxed perjured testimony. As the Jury is exout of existence to suit a buildozing pected to keep an eye on all public offilegislature, especially if they have corporate rights and privileges. No planter porate rights and privileges. No planter the efficiency and integrity of the pub-will pay 100 per ton on sugar nor will lic service. On the other hand politiany property-owner submit to the practical confiscation of his land. In these respects the courts will safeguard it and succeed so often that the body him; and if they were not here to do it organized to protect the public becomes the victim, collectively speaking, would safeguard himself.

A Legislature which would undertake to follow out the blackmalling program Given a State like Massachusetts and marked down by the Independent ought the Jury is all that the writers of the first to look up Bob Wilcox's gas tank and get its ground floor furnished for

The failure of the Spring wheat crop is the first boost Bryanism has had in from Manila.

#### REFORM NO HAWAIIAN COURTS

The revers decorum of the Arizona men is being imparted, as we were negligent judicial customs of these Islands. When Mr. A. S. Humphreys, late of Phoenix, A. T., was named as one who might be induced to wear the ermine of the Circuit Court, the Adver liser warmly approved. We saw that our courts were too reckless and undisiplined; they stood too little on form and ceremony; they were inclined to whosp things up and jump the traces, wholly regardless of the harm done to their dignity. The one thing they needed and have now got was a Judge trained in the punctilious etiquette of Arizona.

"You mange-eaten tramp," said # Tueson Judge to a shirt-sleeved witness some years ago, "where's your

"I left it at home, your Honor!" re plied the culprit in weak tones. "It was such hot weather that I felt more mfortable without."

"You did, did you," said the Judge sharply. "Now you mosey home and get that coat. Court is adjourned for an hour."

Four days later the witness reappeared, then in proper garb, smiling to think that the Judge could find no further fault. When the court saw him lightning began to flash. An order to the Sheriff brought the man before the bench at a quickstep, "Where have you been?" thundered the Court.

"Been home for my coat. I rode as fast as I could." "Where do you live?" was the next

question.

"At Holbrook!"
"What!" snapped the Judge, "a hundred and fifty miles from here? Why didn't you tell me that?"

"Because," was the sufficient answer, 'you didn't ask." There may be better illustrations of Arizona judicial etiquette, but we were Judge Humphreys' course towards our

reminded of that particular one by esteemed unconventional friend Mr. Testa, whose experiences are thus related, not without some tinge of personal bitterness, in Mr. Testa's own paper: Judge Humphreys of the Circuit Court of this small Territory is very particu-lar. His Honer is on his dignity as no legal luminary has appeared to be in these Islands. He made an exhibition of

himself yesterday that would make an idol grin, when he forbade Mr. F. J. Testa to talk to the clerk of the court while not adorned with a coat. Testa did his usual function in the newspaper business by copying "court notes," and he was a nost working men are during business nours in this warm climate—in his shirt sleeves. The fact hurt the learned Judge sheeves. The fact nurt the learned Judge, who probably didn't have shirts when he arrived here. He deliberately insulted Mr. Testa, who knows more about the etiquette of a court in a minute than Mr. Humphreys does in a year, and all because The Independent, a few weeks ago, called special attention to the impropriety of a Judge of the Circuit Court make ty of a Judge of the Circuit Court making a cowardly attack on a brother Judge, who had the misfortune of being a Democrat. We hope that Mr. Testa will take no notice of the insult offered to him by the petty-fogging carpet-bag-ger, who has gained a seat in our for-merly honorable courts. The Judge is too insignineant to be noticed whether he has a shirt on or not. In the mean-time we hope our staff will attend to their business without asking the advice of a Judge as to the size of their colars or their costume in general,

This is indeed severe but we must say that Mr. Testa committed a rash and inexcusable act when he appeared to an Arizona Judge in anything except a Prince Albert coat and light pearl-gray creased trousers; white shirt with small gold studs; link sleevebuttons; high dickey with four-inhand tie; fob chain and carrying a Youmans' silk hat of the latest block. Had Testa loomed up before the Court part of these good things of life would in this, the usual costume of industrious newspaper men in the Honolulu limate, the Judge would not have been shocked. As it was he was dumb-founded. Never before had he seen a wearing shirt-sleeves in the see such an unbecoming sight again.

Other men than Testa have taught to respect the divinity that doth ica, our industries took a new start and hedge the court where His Honor sits now (for 1899) behold the importation in awful state. The Attorney-General of diamonds to the value of \$12,175,550. made bold to ask Judge Humphreys to Silks, wines, works of art and the like examine a certain point of law and was brought up short with the remark that ter to make things dear and give every. | the Court wanted no instructions from body the money to buy than it is to him. Ex-Judge Davis was yanked into make things cheap and withhold the a state of mindfulness so quickly that means of buying. That is the philoso- he was under the impression, for several minutes, that he had been struck by the Constitution. In fact it has reached such a pass that the free and easy lawyers and spectators of former years shiver in their shoes every time they come within range of the Arizona woolsack. And well they may, for most a brief paragraph on negro labor yes-of them know no more about the real terday was that the laws of the United thing in judicial punctilio than a mule States, regulating labor immigration to knows about side-pockets. But they are these Islands, could not be interfered learning. A Daniel has come to judgwith by the Territorial Legislature, ment and wee to the man who enters the temple of justice in anything but may be true but assumes that the fashionable attire or is intent upon planters could be bulldozed into doing making the irreverent suggestion that whatever the Legislature might direct. an Arizona jurist could learn anything by looking into law books.

> The Grand Jury, which is one of our an honest Grand Jury and, if they can themselves. The trouble is that so many rascals succeed in getting the Grand Jury to indict honest men on cials it, theoretically at least, improves cians always try to control the Grand Jury by getting their friends drawn for safeguard of official thieves. The quality of popular sentiment has much to do with the value of Grand Juries. Federal Constitution intended it to be; but in a State like California it is, more than half the time, a handy instrument

We warn Attorney-General Dole that since the February sick returns came an Arizona court is not to be monkeyed with by an unarmed man.

of designing rogues,

of on the Tremmerer Latining of it among or community he projeto by questioned but but he may at may time seven begood accepted to houself. This pleasing her-augment is occupied to sait team myer of the present comreversy and may be cearded as ab easy way of abandoning

A new-comer to Honolula finds two things besides current prices of living o complain of-the want of rapid transit and of rentable cottages. Fortunately rapid transit is soon to be in motion and when it comes, house-building in the suburbs will begin on comparatively cheap land, making low rents practicable. Then Honolulu will begin to grow and thrive as it should.

We don't observe any members of the Bow Wong or Protect the Emperor Society en route to the battle fields where the fate of that sovereign hangs in the balance. They are ready to protect him so far as cutting off their queues will do it but they seem to have conscientious scruples against exposing their necks to

The short, sharp shock Of a chill and chappy chopper On a big black block.

The minor coins of the United States may soon come into circulation here through the Postoffice, which agency has succeeded in forcing them upon the reluctant public of San Francisco. The law requires Federal postmasters to give exact change and they are at liberty to use one, two and three cent pieces in doing so. In this connection it is interesting to note that the mint has lately issued a new three cent piece with a hole through the center so as to clearly distinguish it from the dime which it otherwise resembles.

Leung Chi-tso made a strong point against the Empress Dowager when he said that the Boxers could not have procured arms without her assistance. The Boxers, who come from the poorest people of China, had no arms nor any money to buy them when the revolutionary troubles began, but now they are well-equipped. Their military supplies came, in the nature of things, from the Chinese arsenals. It is also evident that the Government troops are fighting with the Boxers, else why the facility shown by Admiral Seymour's antagonists in the handling of artillery?

The members of the local Bow Wong Society have no cause to feel surprised at the arrest of relatives in China. They knew that if their names got on the list kept by the Chinese Consul here those relatives would have to suffer; and yet they did not protect their revolutionary meetings from spies and even went so far as to have their photographs taken in a group. With culpable recklessness these Bow Wongs let the Consul have the information he wanted and now comes the vicarious atonement. They have only themselves to blame, providing it is a matter of any concern to them what becomes of their kindred.

The case of the Oregon looks serious. Minister Wu says that Pinnacle Rock, upon which the splendid vessel struck, is a "graveyard of shipping," quite like Sable Island off the Newfoundland coast. Though the Naval officials are making every effort to free the Oregon they do not express much hope. When a battleship gets a reef through her hull in a sea which is subject to frequent storms and occasional typhoons she is likely to stay where she was wrecked until the elements break her up. All Americans hope for the best but the object lesson of the Charleston, a smaller vessel in a similar predicament, is not encouraging.

The amusing statesmen of the Independent party now propose to set aside the clause of the organic law requiring that all the proceedings of the Legislature shall be carried on in English. They regard the feat as no more difficult than Kaulia's plan to restore the Queen by Legislative resolution. We understand that Meekapu, a wellknown native hack-driver, an aspirant for Legislative honors, has assured the party that he can nullify the Congressional provision by a single turn of the wrist. Meekapu and Kaulia will be a sightly brace of statesmen when they get under full beadway and Congress may as well make ready to show its cleanest pair of heels.

So far we have the following program for the Legislature as marked out by the newspaper organ of the native Independent party: Refusal to concur in the executive

nominations.

To free the lepers from Molokat and Cour abolish segregation.

To pass labor immigration laws in disant.

sionaries and divide their property among Independents of good standing.

All casualties of war do not occur while the war is in progress. There is a legacy of shattered nerves and impaired organs which later calls for payment. Doubtless the death from heart disease of Admiral Philip in the prime of life may be traced to his experiences while in command of a battleship at Santiago. No man with a tendency to heart disease or nervous prostration can go through a battle without suffering physical harm. Captain Clark of the Oregon broke down as soon as the Santiago fight was over; Gridley of the Olympia died of heart trouble a few weeks after the Manila victory, and a considerable number of lesser officers have succumbed to the same malady. And now goes Philip whose order, "Don't cheer boys: the poor devils are dying;" and who, when the Santiago battle was over gathered his officers and men about him and gave thanks to God, made him one of the marked characters in the American naval ser-

reers originated, has had a hard time with hereghers and cause to respect The northern coast of Shantung was the scene of one of the supanese invasions of 1894-95 and thousands of people were made homeless and turned into banditti by the burning of their villages. Two years ago the Jermans seized the port of Kaschau on the southeastern coast and have een encroaching ever since upon the ands of the interior. Wei-Hai-Wei, the other good port in Shantung, is held by he British and they have not been gen tle in their treatment of the peasantry. it is natural enough, under such circumstances, that an anti-foreign movement should take form in the harried province and draw a multitude of people to its warlike standards.

Since the clock-work infernal machine explosion on the Bremen dock many years ago there has occurred nothing so horrible in the way of a maritime catastrophe in port as that elsewhere described. Indeed the Bremen affair, though it cost three hun-dred lives, lacked many of the elements of high tragedy that appear in the New York holocaust. The spectacle of a great ocean liner swept with fire and floating close to populous wharves with its port-holes filled with the heads of errified men and women, all doomed to unspeakable pangs and quick death; and beyond that the sight of other floating and blazing pyres and docks going up in smoke, while the air shivered shricks and appeals for help, was awful beyond description. Now that the tragedy has occurred it seems strange that it should have so few pre:edents, for those great covered docks, filled with combustibles are always a danger to themselves and to the ships that tie to them. Hereafter the insurance companies will be pretty certain to require a different sort of construction, involving fire proof walls and doors on the sides of all covered wharves used in the steamship bust-

#### SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

enty-three cases are on the calendar of the special July term of the Supreme Court and the court will be busy hearing them for many days to come.

At the meeting of the court yesterday Chief Justice Frear said that Justice Perry would not be able to sit in the hearing of any of the cases of the pres ent term on account of his health, but that he hoped to be able to resume hi duties before the beginning of the next egular term.

Following is a complete list of the case n the calendar;

on the calendar:

Ookala Sugar Co. vs. J. R. Wilson; exceptions from First Circuit Court. Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for plaintiff appellant; Thurston & Carter for de-

A. M. Brown vs. Collector General o Customs; mandamus appeal from Firs Circuit Court. Thurston & Carter for petitioner; Attorney General for respond ent-appellant. R. R. Hind vs. N. C. Willfong, Tax As

sessor; appeal from Tax Appeal Court, Third Circuit, Kinney, Ballou & Mc Clanahan for plaintiff; Carl Smith for defendant-appellant. Joseph Scharsch vs. Kilauca Sugar Co. exceptions from Fifth Circuit Court Creighton and Correa for plaintiff; Kin-ney, Ballou & McClanahan for defend-

int-appellant. John Bohnenberg et al. vs. Anna Zim-mermann et al.; appeal from Circuit Judge, Fourth Circuit. Wise for plaintiffs; Andrews for defendants-appellant. E. N. Holmes vs. I. E. Ray; appeal from Fourth Circuit Court. Wise for plaintiff appellant; Carl Smith and Maydwell for

defendant.

Wong Kwai vs. Liliuokalani; appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit; rehearing asked for. Humphreys & Andrews for plaintiff-appellant; Robertson & Wilder for defendant.

In re George M. Deacon, alleged bankrupt; appeal from Circuit Judge, Fourth Circuit, Carl Smith for partitioning crad.

defendant.

Arcuit. Carl Smith for petitioning cred-tor; LeBland for respondent-appellant. John E. Bush et al. vs. Republic of Ha-

Ah Sam; exceptions from Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Attorney General for plaintiff; Kaneakua for defendant. A. G. Mericourt vs. Norwalk Fire In-

Manahan for defendant-appellant. Elizabeth C. Greenwell vs. M. G. Silva; summary possession of land; appeal from District Court of North Kona. atheart for plaintiff; Greig for defendant-appellant. J. Mendoza Gouvela vs. Francisco Do-

To pass labor immigration laws in disregard of the rights of Congress.

To compel planters to conform to the labor policy of the Legislature by taxing the sugar of those who refuse, in the sugar of those who refuse, in the sum of \$10 per ton; also raising the tax rates on their land.

To which Mr. Kaulia, a candidate for Senator, proposes to add this achievement:

The restoration of the Queen.

No fault can be found with this excellent draft of statesmanship except the non-appearance of a clause pledging the Legislature to poison the mising the Legislature to poison the missing the Legislature to poison to the missing the Legislature to poison to the missing the Legislature to the Legisla

cuit. Andrews for plaintiff-appellant: Achi & Johnson for defendant. Republic of Hawali vs. W. H. Marshall; exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. Attorney General for plaintiff; De Bolt for defenuant-appellant. James Hoare vs. S. C. Allen; exceptions

from First Circuit Court. Kinney, Bal-lou & McClanahan for plaintiff-appeli-ant; Hatch, Smith & Mead for defend-Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co.

exceptions from First Circuit Court. Dickey for plaintiff-appellant; C. Brown for defendant. In re Estate of Kamila P. Wilhelm: appeal from Judge, First Circuit Court. Castle & Weaver for heirs; Marx for con-

The Star says that the War Department is planning to send 10,000 troops to the Islands from Manila this winter and keep them here for six months or so before transferring them to the States. It is asserted that these troops will be established in camp at Leilehua and the purpose of the stoppage in the Islands will be to give the troops a chance to recuperate after their hard service in the Philippines.

The steamer San Blas brought \$1,000,

#### "Be Strong in the Battle of Life."

Happy is the person thoroughly prepared, by perfect good health, to win life's battle. This condition comes only with absolutely pure blood. Over 90 per cent. of humanity are troubled with a taint, impurity or humor of some kind in the blood, ich should be removed by hood's Sarsaparilla, the best specific for both sexes and all ages.

A Good Tonic - "On general principles I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a needed spring tonic. It is a most excellent medicine." Hakon Hammer, Engineer, Potistown, Pa.

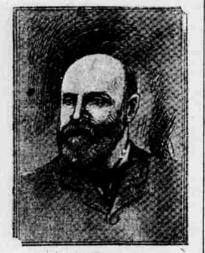


only enthactic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

#### HAWAII'S JUDGE IS MADE MUCH OF

A Reception in Honor of M. M. Estee Given in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.-A reception in honor of M. M. Estee, United States District Judge for Ha-\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* wail, will be given at the Union League Club of this city Tuesday evening, July risk. 10. On June 18 the club sent the following to Mr. Estee:

The Union League Club of San Francisco presents its compliments to the Hon. Morris M. Estee and begs leave to tender him a reception at the club rooms on such date as may be agreeable to him prior to his departure for Honolulu.

Judge Estee's response accepting the tender reads as follows:

Mr. Estee is in receipt of the very kind tender of a reception to him by the Union League Club prior to his departure for Honolulu and will be most happy to be the recipient of such a reception and ventures to suggest the wall; ejectment (original). Magoon & evening of July 10, 1900, as a date

wali: ejectment (original). Magoon & Long for plaintiffs: Attorney Genera and J. W. Catheart for defendant.
Sarah Yowell vs. Manuel Gomes: appeal from Circuit Judge, Th'rd Circuit. Carl Smith for puaintiff; Magoon & Long for defendant-appellant.

B. Cartwright et al. vs. C. K. Laukes et al.: appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for plaintiffs; Dickey and Whiting for defendants-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Young In and card for guests invited by the club. Republic of Hawali vs. Young In and card for guests invited by the club,

It is expected that there will be large attendance of representative Californians, embracing Judges of the Surance Co.; exceptions from Circuit Federal courts, the Supreme Bench and Court, Pirst Circuit. Humphreys and De Solt for plaintiff; Kinney, Ballou & Mc-non-partisan in character. Judge Estee has a host of friends in California who appreciate his worth as a citizen of the commonwealth. No doubt the speeches generally will express sentiments of personal regard for the distinguished guest. The clubrooms will be beautiniz; assumpsit; appeal from District fully decorated for the occasion. The Court of South Kona. Greig for plaintiff-influence of good music will not be appellant; Wright and Mills for defendinfluence of good music will not be

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch,

----

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

#### NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

#### H.F.WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. LIN . U. Freeman, Master, will sail from Hono-lulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakal, Lahama, Maalaca Bay, Kihel, Makena, Kawamae, Mahukona, Lau-

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a.m. for above named ports, arriving at Honoluiu on Satur-

S. S. CLAUDINE,

phoehoe and Hilo.

McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touchin**g at** Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, **Ha-**moa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returnin**g**, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

month. S. S. LEHUA,

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamaio, Maunalei, Kaiaupapa, Lahai-na, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right tr make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITH-OUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for froight after it has been landed. Live Stock received only at owner's

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase

tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before

the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon. employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the

Company's steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. I. WIGHT, President. CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt. CHAS. BREWER & CO'&

New York Line Bark Foohng Suey will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about

For freight apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., Or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD.,

August 15, 1900.

# Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

### Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Ki en Kaisha.

Steamers of the above Companies will call at Honolulu and leave this Pert on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco. ······ ...... winning and the state of the state of

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

Hackfeld AGENTS.

# DEAD FOR THE ROCKS

China's Ship of State's Course.

### OF CELESTIALS

Agreement of the Powers Only Hope for Kingdom's Integrity.

The following is a Chinese view of the Boxers, written by a Chinese and translated by an American:

Just as the public is beginning to tire of the Boers and their troubles, the "Boxers" appear upon the world s stage and claim it as their own. During the last few weeks this question has been asked thousands of times, Who and what are the "Boxers?" The name has anything rather than a Chinese sound, and Occidentals are naturally puzzled as to its origin. We may answer that the name is purely English and not even a free translation of the original Tia To Woey, or Great Sword Society. Possibly the British residents of the Orient gave them this sobriquet on account of their fondness for athletics, quite an uncommon trait in the Chinese character.

In reality the "Boxers" are a howling mob of fanatics, having as their slogan the destruction of all foreigners, and the crowning of Poo Tsun, the heir apparent to the Imperial throne of China. They are greatly opposed to Kwang Hsu, the rightful ruler, and hope with the help of the Empress Dowager to carry both points, But what with the growing importance of the reformers, and foreign intervention, this irresponsible mob has attempted a task which they will never be able to

This explains to a certain extent why the Empress Dowager has not used any great effort to suppress these marauders, much to the surprise of the powers It seems hard to understand why even a provisional ruler should care to see her government jeopardized with an efto save. But it must be remembered that the lady in question has no love for the Emperor, and would willingly submit to the temporary rule of the mob in order to accomplish her pet scheme, which is the enthronement of Poo Tsun. She has always shown her hatred for the foreigner, and, with all her reported wisdom, there remains enough of weak woman in her character to induce her to believe that she may yet be able to cope with the pow-

All stories to the contrary, still, this old woman must surely have an insane strain in her makeup, or else her vanity and the voices of the obsolete soothsayers by whom she is surrounded are getting much the better of her alleged judgment, for the most illiterate of her subjects realize that once the great powers are aroused, the dismemberment of China must soon follow, and, if we may judge by the tone of the daily telegraphic reports, that time is near at hand. Even the crafty old Li Hung Chang seems powerless to beat any sense into this fussy old female's

thick head.

The "Boxers" have arisen something after the manner of the hordes of Khan, in miniature, only that they lack requisite for rebel leader with the magnetic power to command that was ascribed to the noted Genghis Khan, According to ancient history this man's powers of attraction were so great that he found it an easy task to raise an army of mil-Hons, and with this immense following he was enabled to sweep Asia from the shores of the Yellow Sea to the very center of northern Europe. Without doubt these misguided creatures are trying to emulate this strange man, who seems to have been one of those rare military freaks who have bobbed up regularly each century since the beginning of written history.

But conditions have greatly changed since that old land pirate succeeded in devastating an entire continent; the invention of the machine gun precludes any chance for a repetition of his hazardous deeds, and the "Boxers" would do well to listen to the sage advice of their betters and remain at home attending to the cultivation of the soil, which is their natural calling.

But alas, there is no public opinion in China, so these poor ignorant peasants have nothing to guide them but their own stupid heads, stuffed with a colloquial history which is so strangely mixed with mythology that few if any of their number are able to separate the two. It must be admitted that there are some wise heads concerned in the movement, but most of them are in the employ of the central government, and are themselves vain enough to believe this idiotic measure can be carried

through to a successful conclusion. And what is to be the result of this Quixotic battle with the windmills? Simply that these deluded fools are playing straight into the hands of the more greedy of the powers, who need but the slightest pretext of excuse to throw China on the dissecting-table and start in carving. In this respect China has but one hope for salvation, which is the possible disagreement between the powers as to terms of partition, for undoubtedly each will for the lion's share. Possibly this cause may give China a few months' respite, and, in the enterim, some bright star may fall from Heaven and puncture the brain of the silly old woman who is now acting as national pilot, with her great imperial ship pointing dead for

THE BOARD OF HEALTH. Various Business Transacted at

Yesterday's Mostang. Secural changes were made yesterday y the Heard of Health in the personnel the ferce of district physicians about

e lebunds.

At Pous plantation on Nawall Dr. Cooper, who are acted as the district physician, has expressed himself as unwilling to live at the plantation, and the appointment will be given to Dr. Coudert. Dr. H. E. Winslow was appointed physician for the district of Koolano and Fahuku. R. W. Filler was appointed agent for the Board at Kahuku. Sherif Andrews received a similar appointment for Hawail.

The amplications for the position of

The applications for the position of physician at Kona, which had been received from Drs. Allen and Lindsay, were laid upon the table and the diace was left vacant and will probably be filled by Dr. E. S. Goodhue, who is on his war to the fellowing. A change will probably take the Islands. A change will probably take place on Kaual, as Dr. Greenfield of Koloa has expressed his unwillingness to visit the Waimea school and Dr. Bond has had the work to do for some time and is unable to do it and do justice to his own district.

The Board decided to take its regular trip to the Molokai settlement as soon as arrangements can be made with the steamer companies to furnish a vessel. Superintendent Reynolds respected the he Islands. A change will probably tak

Superintendent Reynolds reported the settlement in good condition and the earbor much better than has been here-

tofore. The matter of an air space between buildings was discussed at some length and a new rule prepared by Attorney General Dole was incorporated in the rules of the Board of Heath on that subject. This rule provides that no building not fush with the street shall be erected within five feet of any other boundary line of the lot upon which it stands unless its character and purposes do not require that a vacant space be left for the preservation of public health. A new rule on the subject of cesswools was also passed, providing that where such a method of disposing of waste is necessary no new building shall be built until a cesspool has been completed.

The financial report showed that the Board is running ahead of its income, For goneral expenses the allotment was \$416. The matter of an air space between

Board is running ahead or its income, rongoneral expenses the allotment was \$418,-55 and the expenses during the month amounted to \$1.255.14, while for salaries the amount allotted was \$1.330 and the the amount allotted was \$1,300 and the salary list reached \$1,60,67. Th's excess of expenditures over income was reported by Dr. Garvin to be due to the large amount of work necessary in clearing up the relief camps and other matters incident on closing up the plague business. Dr. Garvin was appointed a committee of one to go over the accounts and see where the "axe could be wielded with good effect," as Dr. Wood expressed it. Dr. Garvin reported that in closing up the plague matters on Maui the Government was ahead \$12,000; that is, that amount of goods and supplies had been requisitioned and turned back to the owners, so that the Government would not have to pay for it.

It was reported that Dr. Willamson had passed the examinations necessary for the granting of a license and his application was recommended to the Secretary of the Territory.

ADMIRAL PHILIP

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge W. S. Edings goes to Hawaii Manager W. Stoddard of Maunalel

clantation is in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conradt have re turned from Pearl City.

Dr. Wight of Kohaia left yesterday for his home on the big Island. Dr. Carmichael has gone to Hilo to establish the marine hospital service

H. J. Nolte has been quite ill, but is now much better and will soon retur. Mr. and Mrs. James Rolph, Jr., were unong the Claudine's passengers for

Maui yesterday. David and A ika Dowsett are domiclied in the Allen house at Pearl City for a few weeks.

A. G. Kaulukou will defer his expect-ed trip to Kona, owing to pressing business engagements.

Manager W. F. Pogue of the Kihel plantation went to Maui yesterday afernoon on the Kinau. Robert Shingle and Herbert Eaken eave for the Coast on the Alameda for

a two months' vacation. The engagement of Mr. Charles T

Wilder and Miss Grace Burr of Sar Francisco is announced. J. A. Johnson of Brewer & Co. will leave for the Coast for a vacation of two months, on the Alameda.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox and famlly will leave this afternoon for Linus kauni, on the W. G. Hall, spend the summer at Hana el. Hall, and will

Charles Sawyer has returned from a stay of some length at Kahului where he has been occupied in building can cars for the Hawalian Commercial Co. Juage Antonio Perry of the Supreme Bench left yesterday for the Coast, He will visit Bartlett Springs, California, and remain there until his health is i.n.

The Agricultural Department offices in the basement of the Captol and will occupy the offices at p.esent being used by District Magistrate Lyle E. Dickey.

L. A. Thurston and Elmer E. Paxton left on the Kinau for Kihel and other places, on business connected with the plantation, which is putting in some important pumping machinery.

Sherm Coney of Kauai expects to leave for the Coast on the Alameda next for a vacation of a month of more. leave of absence until the first of Sep-Mrs. George C. Beckley and children

were passengers on the Australia for San Francisco yesterday. Mrs. Be kley expects to be gone from the Islands for about a year, and will put her children York.
in school in California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilder have is-

ception is from 8 to 10 o'clock, and will held at Davenport Place.

Mr. Alexander Lindsay, Jr., of Kailua, Hawaii, has disposed of his interest i the Kona Trading Company to Mrs. Al exander Cockburn and J. K. White, who are now the sole proprietors and who will continue the busin as right along

Alexander Lindsay leaves early next for the States and will take a Mr. Lindsay has been for some time at Kallua, Kona but has decided to give up business for the legal profession.

Mr. Alexander Lindsay Jr., of Katlua, Hawali, has disposed of his interest in the Kona Trading Co., to Mrs. Alexander Cockburn and J. K. White, who are now the sole proprietors and who will continue the business right along.

The Mauna Loa brought a number of cassengers from Maul and Hawaii The Territory Demurs.

The Territory of Hawaii has fi'ed a demurrer to the complaint of the Kap'o lani Estate Company, which brought suit last week to eject the Gevernment from cortain property in Pauca valley.

The Mauna Loa brought a number of passengers from Maul and Hawaii parts yesterday afternoon, among them the following: W. Steddard, F. McCandless, George McLeod, J. N. S. Williams, J. Coerner, M. F. Seott, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. S. W. Kaal, Mrs. Sam

Postmasters That Won't Serve.

### COMMISSIONS RETURNED

Rural Free Delivery Necessitated in Some Districts Where No Offices.

Former postmasters of the country districts on each of the Islands of the group do not take kindly to the ironclad regulations of Uncle Sam's Postoffice Department. This has been clearly demoistrated since M. H. Flint, Special Agent of the United States Postal Department has taken charge of the affairs here. Sun that dry packages of blanks, papers and small books such as are used in every postoffice, large or small, have been returned from the postmasters who served under

According to the special agent, the regulations, strict agreements and general red tape of the new Government has scar ed off a great many of the rural postmas ters, and these districts are practically without any kind of mail service.

"This means the establishment of a rural free delivery system," said Mr. Flint to an Advertiser reporter yesterday, at the same time pointing to a number of

#### ADMIRAL PHILIP HAS PASSED AWAY

of the Heroes of Santiago.

NEW YORK, June 30.-Rear-Admirat John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at the yard death. He was taken ill about 11 o'clock city census are known. Thursday night. By to-day his condition became so alarming that a conwife was at his bedside when the end

Rear-Admiral John W. Philip was nandling of the battle-ship Texas at the naval battle off Santiago won him unstanted praise, and his words, when he asked his crew to refrain from cheering when the enemy were perishing on all sides, have become historical. admiral Philip was a native New Yorker, born at Kinderhook in 1849, of sturdy Dutch ancestry, of which he oore the unmistakable marks in his face. He was appointed to the Navat academy from New York in 1856 and graduated in 1860, and served throughout the Civil War, first on the sloop Marion and subsequently on the steam gunboat Pawnee. He was present at the siege of Charleston in 1863, and was wounded in the leg by a splinter. At Annapolis he was a fellow-student of Watson, Schley and Sampson, all of shom entered the academy a year later. Philip was subsequently attached to the Asiatic and European squadrons, and for two years, by permission, commanded one of the ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Later, on leave of absence granted by the Navy Department, he commanded the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world. Then he was engaged in a survey of the west coast of Mexico and Central America. He was the first ammander of the armored cruiser New

thalip always maintained a high reputation for discipline and seamanship. sued invitations for July 18th, for the Previous to his assignment to the commedding reception of Miss Cora Henmand of the Texas that ship had met
neghan and Mr. John Walter Jones. Rewith a succession of mishans that had mand of the Texas that ship had met ship in our Navy. Under Philip's com- tered of record in regular manner

ships of the Navy. In the buttle off Santiago she was in the heaviest of the fighting from the start almost to the finish. A Spanish shell burst in her smokestack and its fragments were shoveled into the furnaces with the coal. When the battle-ships of the Spaniards were driven ashore and, un-der the influence of victory, his crew egan to cheer, Captain Philip shouted: "Don't cheer! The poor devils are dying on his quarter-deck, he removed his hat and said to his crew: "I want to make public acknowledgment here that I believe in God the Father Al-mighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats, and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Al-mighty." There are many anecdotes of Admiral Philip's habitual reverence, and the temperance and moderation of his habits and language, which are entirely in keeping with his behavior at the battle of Santiago harbor. ...

Suit Against Maunalet Company.

The Risden Iron and Locomotive Works Company of San Francisco, with a branch office located in this city, has brought suit against the Mannale Sugar Company to recover the sum of \$15,355.75. The papers were issued 3 esterday for ser vice on the plantation company. The the defendant, with interest a nee Decen ber 1, 1998, and the sum asked for repre-sents an indebtedness due for goods gold and delivered, and for work and labor done, and material supplied by the Ris don Iron Works.

Also for the erection of two pumping plants, comprising pumps, engines and boilers for the defendant, the pumping

plants being upon the land of the sugar company at Palawai, Molokai. Further they allege a portion of the indebtedness is for the construction of a pipe line comprising suction and dis-charge pipes and fittings for the defend-ant company.

ant company.

The Risdon Iron Works claims a lier The Risson fron Works claims a lien on both the pumping p ant and pipe line, the plaintiff having filed a notice of lien in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, The eatire contract, so the plaint ff alleges, was completed within three months of the 9th day of July, 1900, and they asked that the plaint and pipe line by placed in the the plant and pipe line be placed in the custody of the High Sheriff until the case is called. Judge Humphreys issued the order to the High Sheriff. The Risdon Company filed a bond for \$30,000.

#### Two Ejectment Suits.

Ejectment proceedings were legun yes Ejectment proceedings were legum yes terday by the Kapiolani Estate ugainst W. R. Castle et al., to secure clear title to land on the corner of South street and Kawaiahao lane, in Honoisiu. Another suit was begun by the same company against L. A. Thurston to clear title to land at Pal kea, described as Royal Patent 4510, L. C. A. 2002, to Paukunui,

#### **CENSUS RETURNS** NEARLY COMPLETE

Heart D sease Carries Off One Those of Honolulu Go to Washington Next Week.

On the America Maru next week the census returns of Honolulu will be sent to Washington, and as Director Merriam at 3:15 this afternoon. An organic affection of the heart was the cause of will not be long before the results of the Of the 110 enumerators on the Islands

all but eighteen have made returns of sultation of physicians was held. Noth- their books and the delinquents are exing could be done for the sufferer. His Dected to have their returns ready within the next few days, so it will not be long before the census bureau completes its work here. But G. L. Bigelow, who has had immediate charge of the work, will none of the ablest officers of the United states Navy, and probably there is none more popular or whose death will none more popular or whose death will states not be sincere regret among officers of the United states of making complete returns of the sugar and manufacturing industries for in Andersen and Len gui form the sincere regret among officers of the state of a long period, for he expects to have to make a tour of the entire group in the

make a tour of the entire group in the progress of the work.

The city canvass has been done with unusual thoroughness, as was demonstrated by an incident that occurred yesterday. A report came to Mr. Bigelow that a man was circulating the statement about official circles that a district on the Ewa side of Kanshawak. on the Ewa side of Kamehameha road und been very imperfectly canvassed and hat there were a couple of hundred peo-ble whose names had not been secured. Mr. Bigelow did not believe the sta ment, but in order that there might no doubt of the matter, he sent a m who has been one of his best enumerators to cover the district. This man went entire d'strict and found but seven ple who had not been on the lists of enumerator who covered the district in June, and these were mostly people who had moved in since that time. ----

#### Petition by Liliuokilani.

Former Queen Liliuokalani yesterday iled a petition in the Circuit Court for the recording of a deed to her made by a native woman named Auhea Kekau-

The petition says that on December 28. 1884, a deed was executed by Auliea Ke-kauluohi, transferring to the former E. Andrews, Sec Queen all of her interest in the estate of Time, Is seconds. Akahi, and other interest in the estate of ment, the petition sets forth, was executed in the presence of two witnesses, Charles T. Gulick and Samuel Nowlein. Liliuokalani wishes to have the deed recorded, for the granter is now dead and has never made any acknowledgment of the execution of the instrument. She asks that a day he set upon which mand of the Texas that ship had met with a succession of mishaps that had given her the worst reputation of any ship in our Navy. Under Philics. mand the Texas redeemed her char- | J. O. Carter is Liliuokalani's attorney

### THE BOARDS OF REGISTRATION.

OVERNOR DOLE has appointed the Boards of Registration for the Islands. There are five of them, consisting of one for Oalso, two for Hawaii, one for Maut, Molokai and Lazat, one for Kauai and Nithau. The commissions of the Registrars for the other Islands were sent away on last Tuesday's steamers, but no announcement of the selection of members of the Boards was made until yesterday, as the Board for Oahu had not been made up. The personnel is as follows: Calus-Lorr's Ardrews, chairman D. L. Naone and M. A. Gonssives. Hawalistics of Hill, Puna and Hamakuar E. E. Richards, chairman: H. J. Leman and M. V. Ho'es. Detricts of Kau. Kons and Kohala: George P. Tulloch, chairman; J. K. Nahale and Samuel Kuabane. Mani. Molokal and Lanal-P. W. Hardy, chairman; R. C. Searle and S. Kellinol. Kaual and Nilhau-W. G. Smith, chairman; J. R. Hanake and Chas. A. Rice.

The Beard beg'es its work on the list of August next and will hold dally resions until October 10. They will listed to all applications for registration, which have to be made in person, and will at a least six hours a day.

The commissions bear the great scal of the Territory and are staned by flowering Reposites electal treat and confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of Larrin Andrew's commission reads: "Greating Reposites electal treat and confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of Larrin Andrew's Faq. I do appoint him resistent of the Board of Registration for the Island of Oahu..., for four years." no announcement of the selection of members of the Boards was made until yes-

WITH BRAIN

Celebrated.

## ATHLETIC RIVALRY

Andersen Victor Ludorum--Fleetfooted Celestials Capture Races.

The annual prize catribution and field day at Islam Co.lege took place yester day in the presence of a goodly company

The school room and grounds were tastefully decorated, the former with palms and the latter with American, Hawailan and Chinese flags and a banner earing the inscription, "Floreat Iolani," Among those present at the exercises

ere: British Commissioner and Miss Houre, Rev. and Mrs. V. H. Kitcat, Rev. Hamilton Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Freeth, Bishop and Mrs. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jordan, Rev. E. J. H. M. and Miss Van Deerlin, Dr. Bowman, J. Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. Myers, Mrs. and the Misses Mills.

Bishop Willis opened the exercises with t few remarks, in which he touched on the broken year, caused by the recent epidemic, and the regrettable absence of some of Iolani's brightest, sons.

Mr. L. G. Blackman, the head-maste of the college, then delivered a snort address, in which he exhorted the scholars to be, above everything, loyal to their college, and to exert every effort to place the name of louant first among taces of fionciulu's schools, both from an educa-tional standpoint as well as in the ath-

tional standpoint as well as in the athlette field.

At 3 o'clock Bishop Willis distributed the prizes in the following order.
Class Six—English subjects, John C. Andersen; divinty, Thomas L. Andrews, mathematics, Kim Fook and Ah Tong.
Class Five—Iteligious knowledge, Lo Choy; mathematics, Chang Yat.
Class Four—English subjects. E. Mahaulu, arithmetic, Soy Kan; religious knowledge, Cham Su and Fo Sue.
Class Three—English subjects, Edward Kahaku Kea; arithmetic, Edward Ping Chong,

Class Two-English subjects, Ah Loi

arithmetic, Shen Yan,
Class One-Religious knowledge, James
Robertson and Malcolm Robertson; arthmetic, Ah Soe and Ah Woog; general
progress, Ah Yuk.

At half-past three the bell was rung signalling the athletic pertion of the program. A long and interesting program and been arranged by Mr. L. G. Blackman, to whose excellent management the success of the affair was in great measure due. The events were all keenly contested and the times made week.

The officials were as follows:
Judges—Rev. V. H. Kitcat, R. A. Jordan
and J. Stokes. Handicapper and T.mekeeper—H. M. Ayres. Starter—F. S. Fitz.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

Potato Race, open-First prize, glove; Kim Fook. Second, bat and ball; An Pun. Third, knife; Kim Sang.

Geo. Robertson. Third, paints; Solomon, 100 yards, open-Firs, prize; Anderson.

Second, knife; Moses. Time,

100 yards, handicap, small boys—First prize, bow and arrows; Foe Sue, 5 yards. Second, bank; Solomon, 3 yards. Third, gun; Maleo m, II yards. Third, gun; Maleo m, II yards. Third, Pole vault, open—First prize, links; Freeth. Second, bat and ball: Lee Qui, Height, 8 feet 3 inches, Len Qui cleared 8 feet 6 inches, Len Qui cleared 8 feet 6 inches in an exhibition jump and was awarded a special prize.

High Jump, under 15—First prize, glove: Plang Qui, Height, 4 feet 6 inches.

Three-legged Hace, open—First prize, knives; Lo Choy and Len Qui. Second, knives; Plang Qui and Shan Yuen.

320 yards, open—First prize, watch: Andersen, Second, links; Len Qu; Third dersen, Second, links; Len Qu; Third third to work as hard as ever, I would acyse any one that is siftening as I was to try Mother Seiger's threat second. 100 yards, handicap, small boys-First

dersen, Becond, links; Len Qu', Third, bat; Chang Yst, Time, 46 seconds, 100 yards, under 12-First prize, bank; E. Andrews, Second, knife; Solomon. "Ime, 15 3-5 seconds.

100 yards, under 10-First prize, target farts: Nee an. Second, paints; Mon Third, magic box; Kapuni. Time, 160 yards, under 14-First prize, but and bull; Kim Fook, Second, but and bull; Lo Choy, Time, 15 4-5 seconds.

At the conclusion of the program

#### INSANITY INCREASING.

Startling Number of People Banoticed for Montal Wonkness.

Daily spectators at the Police Court re womening at the cause of the inivasing number of means persons who new been examined of inte. gest that the warm weather has a good deal to do with it. Others feel certain Iolani's Big Prize-Day that the epidemic of grappe has had its usual results. Some of the cases have been sudden, and no intimation of their allment was discernible until shortly before unmistakable evidences of insacity brought them to court,

Antone Pirri's case was rather sudden. Kaona, the Kakaako Messiah, has been eccentric for some time past but only lately developed a manua which could be considered dangerous. dative was brought in yesterday and thus the list is longthening. Whatever may be the cause, however, easity seems to be curiously increasing.

#### ATTACKED WHILE ASLEEP.

Native Man Wounded Severely by an Uoknown Assailant.

Palekal, a native woman who resides in Kakaako with her husband, and arrested last night for investigation and occupied a cell at the station. Last evening while the husband was lying sleep on the floor in the house he was attacked by some one and severely wounded on the back of the head by a

weapon which has not been found. Blows were delivered on all parts of his head and a deep gash was made over the left eye. The man does not know who his assailant was, but from statements which he made, the police determined that his wife should be arrested until a thorough investigation could be had. The husband was taken to the Queen's hospital where his wounds were dressed.

#### Will Make Them Citizens.

Governor Dole will in a few days restore to their civil rights all those who were deprived of their political status during the rebellion of '85 or for other offenses under the Republic. This restorafenses under the Republic. This restoration of civil rights contemplates a practical wiping out of the political list which
has been kept by the Government for several years past. At present here remain
but four names upon the books to be acted upon by the Governor.
Secretary Cooper has bused himself of
late in looking up the lists of others who
have been convicted and imprisoned for
various offenses and crimes with a view
to restoring civil rights to those who are

various offenses and crimes with a view to restoring civil rights to those who are deserving of executive elemency. Nearly all the political prisoners had the rights restored in full.

Persons who committed misdemeanors and served cut their full terms of imprisonment did not lose their political rights, wherein those committed for folonies did. Many names have been laid before the Governor, petit onins that he extend to them executive aid, so that they may take equal place among their fellow-men. In many of these cases favorable action will be taken.

### DON'T LET TUT CLOCK RUN DOWN.

signalling the athletic pertion of the program. A long and interesting program and been arranged by Mr. L. G. Blackman, to whose excellent management the success of the affair was in great measured due. The events were all keenly contest ed and the times made were very good considering the uneven condition of the ground.

Chief interest centered in the contest for the Victor Ludorum medal, which was won by the narrow margin of one point by Andersen; Len Qui was second. Their respective points in the deciding events were as follows:

Andersen—High jump, 3; putting the shot, 2; 100 yards, 1; 350 yards, 3. Total, 11.

Len Qui—High jump, 2; putting the shot, 1; 100 yards, 1; 350 yards, 2; pole vault, 2. Total, 10.

Three points were given for first place, two for second, and one for third.

It will be seen that Len Qui competed in one more event than Andersen, viz., the pole vault, which fact rather detracts from the merit of his close second.

In Andersen and Len qui loani College possesses two athletes who should represent her creditably in the approaching fall games of the combined local athletic and educational institutions.

The officials were as follows:

DON'T LET THE CLOCK RUN

"The human body," says a great physician, "is a seventy-year clock "

Yes, and like all other clocks it time it will run down Andersed, "

Yes, and like all other clocks it time it will run down Andersed, "

Yes, and like all other clocks it time it will run down Andersed, "

Yes, and like all other clock it.

Yes, and like all other clock it will run down Andersed, "

Yes, and like all other clocks "

Yes, and like all other clock it will run down Andersed large's on how it will run down Andersed, "

Andersen—High jump, 3; putting the shot, 2; 100 yards, 1; 350 yards, 2; Dole vault, 2; now serves you.

There is an important difference, however, between your clock and your body. Even after your clock is completely run down and at a standsilli you can wind it up and set it going again. Not so with your body. Once stopped it goes no mo

beat very slowly and weakly, and the hands could scarcely be trusted to tell

the true time.

"About five years ago," writes Mr.
Brown, "I was completely run down. Brown, "I was completely run down. I lost my appetite. I could get nothing to lie on my stomach. Sometimes I would take dizzy spens and nearly fall down, and would see black dots before my eyes. I kept getting worse all the

Pun. Third, knife; kim Sang.

100 yards, under 15-First prize, watch;
Chang Yat. Second, hat and ball; Kim
Fook. Time, 13 seconds.

100 yards, under 13-First prize, tub;
phone; E, Andrews. Second, belt; Ah Kit.
Time, 14 seconds.
High Jump, open-First prize, scarfpin;
Andersen. Second, watch; Len Qui.
Height, 5 feet 1 inch.
Putting the Shot-First prize, knife; Len
Qui. Second, belt; Andersen. Distance,
There fails dying than living.
These fainting or sinking spells of which Mr. Brown speaks are a pe u lar feature of the disease he was suff-ring from. One modern physicians, and not all of them, understand their gravity they call 100 yards, open-First prize; Anderson or have given them the study they call Second, glove; thang Yat. Time, 11 i-5 for. No sensation is more alarming, seconds.

100 yards, old boys-First prize, fob; J. White they sast the angel of death While they must the angel of death seems to have folded his wings over the sufferer's pale and anxious face. The 11 4-5 seconds; ten ran.
100 yards, under 11-First prize, watch; cause is a poison in the bloom E. Andrews, Second, dulcimer; Solomon. from continued fermentation cause is a poison in the blood arising in the stomach. It acts upon to of the brain, lungs and heart It acts upon the nerves

as I was to try Mother Seige a Curative Syrup, and it wil not be la vain. Yours truly (Signed) Matthew L. Brown, Mast Mapleton, March 28th, 1895."

January of the state of the symptoms he described are due to its effects upon the nervous system and through that upon other organs. It follows that the maine to avail him must be one having power to expet existing impurities from the bood rouge to action the stomach and

At the conclusion of the program the prizes were gracefully distributed by Miss Proceedings to minimize the action the stomach and ever, render nutrition pear we by means of the restormary people on customary occasions.

The hig pump that came to the Islands on the Australia destined for the ands on the Australia destined for the action to the whole body.

This is what Morher Seigel's Syrup did for our correspondent, and does for all who appeal to it under like circumstances. If win's up the clock before the plantation, is being loaded on the steamer Maul and it is expected that it will be sent to Electe today. This pump has a capacity of 10 000,000 gallons and any and it will be used at the new words, the very hour you feel the first sign of siness take a does of Mother Beigel's Syrup.

# A HOLOCAUST IN THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK

#### Catch Fire and M harves Ocean Liners.

#### HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST IN BLAZING PASSENGER VESSELS

#### The Damage to Property May Reach \$15,000,000. Horrible Scenes on the North River!

NEW YORK, July 1, 3 A. M., Probably 200 lives, perhaps more-some estimates put the number as high as 500-were list yesterday (Saturday) afternoon in a fire horror that in many respects is supprecedented. ... any of the unfortuna es were burned to death, more were drowned. Over a thousand people were struggling in the water at one time and how many of these were lost is only con-

The same fire destroyed three great a can steamships, the immense wharves of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, part of the dock of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, and the Thingvalla Steamship Company, wast storage warehouse in Hoboken, twelve cann't bents and six barges. The occur libers destroyed were the Saale, the Bremen and the Siain. All three of them ships belong to the North German Lloyd Company. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the fastest and one of the largest passenger ships in the world, was damaged and had a narrow escape from total destruction.

The loss is property was at least \$10,000,000 and may reach \$15,000,000. At The loss is property was at least \$10,000,000 and may reach \$12,000,000. At a late hour the fire was still burning flercely over a vast area. Estimates of the property loss were as much guesswork as the estimates of the loss of life. There were hundreds of men on each of the desiroyed steamships and a few women. There were crowds of dock inborers and employes on all of the piers. There were men, women and chindren in the cannal boats and men on the harges and lighters. So quickly uid the lire spicad that escape for all of these hundreds was cut on before they knew the lire had started.

Men working in the helds of the three steamships were shut in by walls of flames. It was impressible to reach them in any way. Men on the pier jumped into the water to save themselves. Many were gaved; others sank before help could reach them.

could reach them.

#### HOW THE GREAT FIRE GOT ITS START.

The North German Lloyd Company had four great piers in Hoboken. One of their ships, the Aller, sailed at noon yesterday. There were four other ships at the docks. The Aller had been in the southernmost slip. Next came the Saale, then the Kalser Walhelm der Grosse, then the Main. To the south of the roots German Lloyd piers were those of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. At the piers of that line were the Kalser Frederick and the Phoenicia. To the north of the German Lloyd piers are those of the Thingvalla line. Fortunately there was no vessel belonging to that line in port.

There was a great pile of cotton on per 3 of the North German Lloyd this afternoon. On the south ade of the pier was the Saale, on the north the Bremea. Near the cotton were several hundred barrels of oil, which were to furnish part of the cargoes of the two ships.

At 2.55 P. Al. fire was discovered in the cotton. An alarm was sent in, but

At 3.55 P. al. fire was discovered in the cotion. An alarm was sent in, but long before the fire engines responded the fire had spread the length of the pier to pier 2, and to the Saale and to the Bromen. On floth of these ships were many Most of the visitors, however, were on the Kaiser Wilhelm, tied to

the north of pier 2.

The flames ran along the great wharves so quickly that before those on the big ships knew their danger escape was cut off. The wind had been blowing from the west with considerable strength, but a sudden gust from the north carried the flames to pier 4, to the south of the starting point, and in a minute or two that structure was blazing flercely.

#### JUMP TO ESCAPE DEATH BY FIRE.

Quick work was done on the Kalser Wilhelm to get that vessel out of dan-

Quick work was done on the Kaiser Wilhelm to get that vessel out of danger, but home too quick, as the woodwork on the starboard side and bow was blazing when tugs pushed the vessel into midstream. None of the steamers had steam up in their main bollers and had to rely upon the swarm of tugs, which came tooting to the scene from every direction, for aid.

Those on deck tumbled overboard on the water side, Most of those who could swim to the tugs were saved. The others perished.

Burning canal boats and barges drifted slowly into the river and the strong wind drove them over to the New York side. They bumped against the plars on this side of the river, carrying consternation wherever they went.

The Bremen had been unleading cargo and the Saale loading. Below decks at the outbreak of the fire were many scores of workmen. The flames spread with such incalculable rapidity that all the men were penned in. A mad flight for the upper deck and safety ensued. Some few managed to make their way above and then either leaped to the bharing pler or plunged into the river. Others endeavored to crawl from the ship's portholes, but were caught by the flames and choked as they were held helpfess.

While this was going on similar scenes of death and destruction marked the fire on the Main. Men here, too, trampled such other and were burned alive as they sought valuly to flee.

they sought value to flee.

The Hamburg-American liner Phoenicia, which arrived this morning at 10 o'clock and was unleading at its pier down stream from the North German Liloyd piers, next caught fire. The men aboard had more time to escape than had those of the other liners and the cassaittes were not so heavy.

While the scenes of death were taking place the Main, Saale and the Bremen, towed to midstream, were blazing fiercely. Screams that turned the hearts of the would-be rescuers marked every fresh burst of fire, but it was impossible to save those who clamered for aid. Many plunged into the river. Some were saved; more sank through sheer weakness and pain. The blazing trio of liners was gradually worked down stream and headed toward the flats, where it was the purpose of the tugs to beach them.

The tugs that had in tow the Kaiser steered well clear of the other liners and

The tugs that had in tow the Kaiser steered well clear of the other liners and the pride of the fleet was allowed to drift slowly down stream toward the Statue of Liberty. The flames on board by this time were well in hand.

The fire on the docks had by this time become so fierce that the officers of the Hamburg-American line decided that the only way to prevent a total destruction of their great pier was to blow up the side of the cock at which the Phoenicia lay and this was done.

#### GREAT LOSS OF LIFE ON THE MAIN FEARED.

It is feared ... at the loss of life in the hold of the vessels was frightful, as it is said that many of the crews who were asleep at the time were imprisoned there. A terrible tale, it is feared, will come from the steamship Main. The vessel had arrived only this morning and some of the passengers were still on beard, and when the cry of fire was raised a number of them were seen to run to the burning decis. Most of them jumped overboard and, save for the few who were picked up by the tugs, not one has been heard from, although every hotel and asspital in the city of Hobeken is crowded with injured. Some of the passengers of the Main tried to escape to the pier and it seems certain that they perished in the flames.

of the Main tried to escape to the play and it seems certain that they perished in the flames.

The Sasle had got the first shock of sudden flame that swept across the great Hoboken plays and the worst. A swarm of tags pulled the liner out in the river. No one had thought there was a soul aboard. Suddenly a human arm was pushed out of a perthele. The arm was seen by every passing ferry-bent. A head followed it, and then another and another, this the long line of holes, each of that anyleiding twelve-line that never let a human form get through, held a head.

Down the swift tide floated the Sanle, ablaze from stem to stern. The hormors of the destruction of the Sanle can never be told by pen or pencil. That row of heads, that long elliptical curve of despairing men and women, each at a perthele, will live till the death day in the memory of every may who saw the sight. There was no agony of the moment. For them it was to die after hours. Aboves them and below them battled hundreds. Hose ladders, firshocks-everything was called upon. But it was no me, Inch by inch the great ship settled in the mus of the Jersey flats. Inch by lach the water rose. First went the heads lowest on the long line, then the others—one a woman's.

One by one the puny voices, the cursue of the mion, the prayers of the prices who had come in his elerical frock—one by one they were elerated.

Buddenly the Sanle, which, with its consorts, had been baring florcely, was seen to careen, tremble for a moment and then plunge how forward beneath the waters of the North river. As the vessel sank there was a great rending crash and a report as of heavy ordinance enupled with a towering furst of flame.

It is feare, that the loss on the Main was large. The arrow numbered about 200 men, and men of them were aboard the vessel sank there was a great rending crash and a report as of heavy ordinance enupled with a towering turst of flame.

Bremen was towed up the river, and its hall now here opported by menty-third street. The ironwork is so hot that an e

MANY DROWNED WHEN BAALE BANK.

MANY DROWNED WHEN SAALE SANK.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamer Saale drifted down to the Jisitery about \$5.30 o'clock: She was ablaze and her crew was an deck. Captain Bhills of the police beat put his ment on a tog and red to the burning ship. When the tog reached the Saale thirty-seven of the later a crew were taken off. Most ar them were conscious. Same suffered from an to inhaled.

While the crew was being taken off of point Sainth and several bodies of men on the ship's deck. When the tus mad a second trip to the Sapie of these corpses were submerged. The ship test in the meantime infinct to the Jorgey shore and surk in the mid off the Bats. The patrolines worked with simplifing hooks two hours in an effort to rever be bedies. They accurred but two algorismly selected to the same of the sold recognition.

Captain Smith said to thought the series and propagation to the fact that the same of the same of the fact to the Saale. When I got to the Bath on the start trip with the day located of sew several men with their heads of the red day. They were stock feat and sold set the further out. The skip was grated all and an interest and the fact the fact to be in this core to get the fact to be in the sold of the sold of the sold of the series was a tiving furner. We take to get the presence of the true of the sold of the sold follows of the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed follows of the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed follows of the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed.

When the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed follows of the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed.

We heard the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed.

We heard the cries of others was a fine perturbed. They seemed to be structed.

hale. Product it requestive to get the poor people, we handed core of water to some of them who errod for a drock for violat solat.

'That before the solat went down a ting sould admissible with a Herika relationspirat absorbe. He called to the people, who sound to be smaller of the faith, and with additional impacted absorbed to the product at the solar back the silic was down and the water rushed in at the portholes, drowning them like rate. The crise of the people as the mater poured in was something tarrible.

#### MORE PARTICULARS OF THE HOLOCAUST.

NEW YORK, June 26.—There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships, and a few women. Chowds of dock laborers and also employes of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and chi dress were en the capullouts, and men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quiet descent upon tacm escape was cut off before they realized their awful position. The people on the piers jumped into the water to gave themselves, and sowres of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports, only to be sufficiented by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working on the ships were shut in by walls of flames, and it was impossible to reach them. It will probably lever be known how many nem personal in the ships, as the flames were so three they would leave very few remeables of the human body.

The greatest less of life appears to have been on the Saule. She carried to

the forman body.
The greatest less of life appears to have been on the Santle. She carried Enpenyle, and was to have safled for Boston this afternion. When the police bout captain went about of her with his refere party he see lookes lying all about the deck. The ship Riveness carried a crew of See the blaid ED, and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen carried a draw of the Sant the canalier of lives lest will be very great. Then, also, many perished on the piece, the canal boats and lighters.

The hurning or smoldering remains of canal boots, lighters and barges are scattered all the way down the river and bay to Sinten island and Governor's lident command the language in public speeches for the series to the North German Lloyd docks alone is blaced at \$2,00,000. The value of the great quantities of cotton, o'l and various other merchandles on the value of the great quantities of cotton, o'l and various other merchandles on the docks has not been estimated. The loss to the North German Lloyd-Ricannship of company alone will probably come close to \$10,000,000, as the Brewen, the stain one will be nominated to the Legislant the Saale were almost totally desirated. The Kaisor William dor Grosse was somewhat damaged. The five-story houses of the Campbell Company way are the More Rule Party.

Meekany, a back driver is an expir-

THE NEWS AT A LATE HOUR.

NEW YORK, July 1.—At 3 o'clock this morning estimates of the loss of life in the fire varied from 100 to 200. The police estimate is 200.

The strambly Main burned at her dock with a great number of mon abound. The Sanle, now benched on Jersey flats, went down the river all same with fireboats and a fleet or turn picking of of her such men as they could and picking up such as flung themselves overboard to escape the Sames. In the held are many corresponding.

many corpaes.

The Bremen, with seventeen living men absard, penned on one side of the hold, fire aff and forward and fire above them and on either side, was beauted off Wechawken at night. Fifty tugs hung around her, stricing to put out the fire and cool her off with hundreds of tons of water. Serenteen living men taked with the tughout men through the ports. They said the men on the other side of the hold must be dead. A list of some hundred seamen, firemen and longenoremen rescued, chedly from the saile, has been compiled. The fate of the efficiers of some of the ships is in doubt. It is known that Captain Mirow of the Saale was lost. There is an unknown number of dead in the hold of the Basie and a number, probably great, in the hold of the Main. Many men of the crews were practically homeless save for the ships, and there is no one to report them missing until a general muster of the crews can be made.

It was reported by a tugboat captain, who had been alongside the Saale late tonight, that there were seventy-five dead men in her, forty-five of whom perhebed when the stern sauk after she had been run agapre on the Jersey flats. The Hoboken police estimate the dead at 200. The againt of a railroad campany, whose duty it is to meet passengers on the incoming ships of the several German lines at Hoboken, said that the figure was none too large.

The World estimates the number of lives lost at 20. The Journal places the loss at 200. Other papers place the number of dead at from 100 to 20.

SANTA TERESA

SHOT BY SPOUSE

Finds Marriage a Sad

Failure.

PHOENIX, (A. T.), June 55.—Teresa Urrea, commonly called "Santa" Tere-sa, the young senorita who has been charged with inciting various Yaqui

indian rebellions in Mexico, was shot yesterday at Metcalf by G. N. Rod-

iours after the attempted assassination

he was leading several hundred infuri-

ated Mexicans through the hills in

search of her husband. The Mexicans

regard the young woman as a saint.

and are willing to risk their lives in her

support or to avenue a wrong against her. Teresa was married despite the

expostulations of her parents and the

Mexican population, who do not believe in the marriage of a saint. She per-

dated, however, and two days after the contrinously executories, when her wordding trip took her to Metenly, a small town near Cliffon, she kent word

o the officers at Clifton of the attempt-

Officers chartered a special engine and hastened to Metcalf, where they found the town, populated mostly by Mexicans, in an upross, Gaogs of

ed murder.

INCOLN, Neb., June 30.-The Democratic platform to be adopted in Lansas City will be:

# TEST LAW Down Again

#### Native Party is Against English Clause.

Await Return of Engar Cappiess to Make Fight for Hawanan Linguige

The Independent Home Sinte Party is preparing to hold another mass meet ing in Hopolulu. This will be called as for the Hawaiians to Washington, rehe is expected by the next

steamer. a caucus meeting was held at the readence of Kalauokalani, the president of the Kalajaina Society, and this decision was reached.

they will make an attempt to test the Territor at Law in regard to the "Read S and write" qualifications for carrying all proceedings in the Legislature in English. This, they claim, is a hard-ship upon the mass of the natives. Although they are able to converse and rend and write in English, yet they

ture unless they become members of STHE WAY

Meekapu, a back driver, is an appirant for legislative honors, and says, "the local legislature can set aside that read and write' clause providing for all discussions in the legislature to be without violating the law." He intends, if sent to the legislature, to fight to that end. He does not believe in sending people who understand English to the legislature, "because they are an to accept bribes," as he says.

The Independent leaders in the two societies hold frequent meetings in Honolulu and are determined to make a strong fight.

#### Trouble May Come to Hayti

KINGSTON, (Jamaica), June 30 .-Advices from Hayti received here to- & expense, if you take it to the day say rumors are affoat in that re-cubile of approaching political troubles. It is added that the Haytien Government is taking every precaution to

ment us your entire and they market price. The market of 5 or 16 cents a number pounds of

fixed about dust to now p your as nation as the quanty, as poor fixed is dear at any price.

When you want the tiest her, Field or Grain, or the Bight Prices, order from

#### CALIFORNIA FEED CO. TELEPHONE 121.

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## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUCH. ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE BROOK-

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April Paris of the State of the

A Torre House the property of the Control of the Co

Louisia con summer, participation and the summer of the su Her the words S Election Prog. 1. Ple Mire & Head,

Rofuse Imitations. Entablished 1884. Miles appearance and the contract of DOMEST'S PRIMER OF VORTER

BOR VALUEY INSTITUTES ST. TO.

Legister in the color legister in the color in the color

# and will oppose the bestowal upon National banks of the power to beside and intolerable. It will favor Pederal legislation benefit. 4-The platform will declare that private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. It will favor Pederal legislation which, while not interfering with the right of each State to make its own incorporation laws and fix the terms upon which foreign corporations may do business within its own borders, will compel corporation to show, before engaging in interstate commerce, that they have no water in their stock, and have not attempted, nor are attempting, to monopolize the production or sale of any article of mer handles. 5-The platform will favor amendments to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Sentances by a direct vote of the people, and specifically and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. 5-The platform will favor the immediate construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. 5-There will be a plank opposing government by injunction, denouncing the blacklist, and favoring arbitration as a means of actifing disputes between corporations and their employees. 5-The platform will denounce militarism and oppose the maintenance of a large permanent standing army. The establishment of colonies anser the American flag will be strongly condemned. 3-The platform will contain a vigorous expression of sympathy for the South African republics in rheir struggle for liberty and independence. TO REGISTER THE **VOTERS OF HAWA!!**

BRYAN TELLS WHAT DEMOCRATIC

1-Opposing in plain terms the permanent occupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States, and will promise

vention on this point.

2-There will be a plank specifically favoring the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. This will not be the first plank in the platform.

3-The platform will assert the sovereign right of the National Government to issue money, whether coin or paper, and will oppose the bestownlupon National banks of the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

NATIONAL PLATFORM WILL BE

#### The Famous Mexican Saint The Boards Appointed Today Daring Work Done by a Newy and Will Fit Last of August.

The registration of voters will commence on the last day of August, the list and continue until the 16th day of October. The Registration Boards for the various islands will sit during that yesterday at Metcaif by G. N. Rod-rigues, to whom she was married a few lays ago. Rodrigues also attempted to nal, one for Cahu and one for Kanai the bolance of the family. Teresa re-ceived surgical attention, and a few plicants for registration as voters and

to determine upon their eligibility. The applicants must be examined under oath and each one must make personal application. Mader the peculiar conditions existing in the Hawalian Islands the Boards will have many hard knots to until in the citizenship line. To-day the Governor will announce the makeup of the Boards.

----Bryan is as much in favor of a 16 o I plank as he ever was. For a man walked that plank in 1896 and sees it hanging over the same salt abyes now, Bryan shows plenty of courage but his judgment is uncommonly weak. -

found the town, populated mostly by Mexicans had scowed the country for Mexicans who, after attempting to hill his bride, "shot-up" the town, torrifying the women and denopulating the stream of the season of a newspaper has the right to be a quantition which should the bride the season of a newspaper had been among the personnel and of the manner than a large bodycard of chamberlath's tolic, tholers and the special department of a hill. Torries accompanied by the officers and a large bodycard of Chamberlath's tolic, tholers and a large bodycard of Chamberlath's tolic, tholers and a large bodycard of Chamberlath's tolic, tholers and the special tolic tolic, tholers and the special tolic tolic, tholers and the special tolic tolic, tholers and an election of the special tolic tolics in depending to the town was greatly scaled by the news of Torrigis troubles.

The Mexican vigitantes, who saptionally before being companied to the town was greatly to the special tolic tolic, tholers and the special tolic tolic tolic the special tolic tolic

### A LONE BANDIT ROBS A TRAIN

Highwayman in Montana.

HELENA, (Mont.), June 20.—Passen-gers arriving here from the East over the Burlington to-day report one of the most daring and successful train rob-beries in the history of Montana. In the role of a passenger a lone highway-man boarded the Pullman sleeper of the west-bound train early in the evenkill Teresa's father, Tomas Urrea, and and Nilhau. The Boards are appointed ing, but at 2 o'clock in the morning, the bulance of the family. Teresa re- for the purpose of examining ap- while between York and Bradshaw, proceeded to hold up the occupants of the train at the point of a revolver. Mins Isabella Henderson of Hetens, who was compelled to give up about \$50, describes the robbery as follows:

"The man was exceedingly polite to the ladies," said Miss Henderson, "and he passed by the only man in the car who had a revolver without waking him. He had the car conductor in front him and made him hand out the alughles he took from the passengers. He went through the Pullman and the tourist, and in the last car he seemed to be losing his nerve, for he hurried through and missed several and got off

as quickly as he could.

"He was about five feet six inches IS IT REGIT FOR AN EDITOR TO tall and had a Mardi Gras false face on. The conductor thought he was a man who had been among the passenman who had been among the passen-

the construction of six battleships and the construction of six battleships are constructed by the construction of six battleships and the construction of six battleships are constructed by the construction of six battleships and the construction of six battleships are constructed by t

Standpoint.

Mantin, P. L. Blay Strb. Miles Advertiser: I will now keep my thee, absorpt the days have given evil-y by show I weste have Newtonies just before leaving Herenton, and many course of interrest have transpored since

On Polymany 20th a new pulses district
was formed on the north side of Manile
in the Num section and one better was
record to the new Num derracks within ed derice, and was actively engaged
a few parts of the walls of the laper limit
as a carpenter until taken sick, a little

This is the tourhest part of the city and in the event of the much-talked of aprising, Bettery N would have a chance to get in some good word. They have toget San Lagaro district so well reflect as to become a terror to the 'mucho amin' incurrent seventhings. insurrecto sympathizers.

amigo" insurvecto sympathizers. At seems that the relack were preparing for a great apprising glout the time the civil-commission arrived, with the avanced intention of cutting every white person's throat in Manila. The authorities and after them so close that there is now no danger. Some of the ring-leaders were arrested among whom were some of the insurgent officers recently placed on parcle. The soldiers are greatly disappointed, as they gladly welcome any chance of a fight with the insurgents. An outbreak at the present time world mean almost a war of extermination of the "tricky little brownies."

There is a siriking example of red

tion of the "tricky little brownies."

There is a striking example of red taps here. The War Department has gone to great trouble and expense to creet a big ice and cold sterage plant here in the city, after the latest and most approved methods. It was all progressing nicely until a major of the army was put in charace who knows nothing of such work. He took it upon himself to discharge all the experienced entineers and draughtsmen employed by the Quartermaster General at Washington, and now all tals intricate and technical work depends upon a Figino engineer, and it is easy to see what a bunche ke will make of it. Already some very important things have been left out in the foundations. The whole work is greatly delayed had every month costs. Uncle Easn' more than fifty thousand dollars, hesides many lives that ice can dotters, hesides many lives that ice can

nels save.

There are many things of like impor-tance in the blands that the civil com-mission can atraighten out at once if

they will.

There is some talk of organizing a medern fire department, which is haddy medern fire department, which is haddy The white cutzens will organize

seeded. The white citzens will organize a company of militia and business men will emyloy right watchmen to patrol the Escolta better than is done at present. A equadron of native cavalry will be organized, and will be used as mounted police and couriers.

I have seen some improvement almost every day a nee landing, and the city is in much better sanitary condition than on New Tear's day, but it is not perfect yet. The natives are rapidly adopting the American style of dress instead of of almost nothing. Native "scorchers" as their American-made bicycles are becoming more numerous every day. They are naturally "good sprinters"—as many a solder has found out—and when Aggie's army becomes mounted on wheels there won't be any more fighting til the American soldier gets a good pair of witness. American soldier gets a good pair of

American soldier gets a good pair of wings.

The business chances here are excellent. There are many conditions where a little energy and capital could work wonders and fairly coin money, too. The best of these would be an electric rall-way system in Mania. Thousands of acres of fertile soil that would make the finest sugar, tobacco or coffee plantations in the world, are waiting to be-te-veloped. There is a great deal of fine timber here, too. Even the Manila and Dasupans rall way is laid with mahogany wood ties that would make the finest form ture.

I have so doubt that a good system o education will soon be established and good American teachers will be in de-mand. Yes, they are already in demand.

be so extended that any course desired can be taken. The Flip nos hate the friars most 'n

work on the streets of the city and its short of horses and cows, and so we will este one reason. In every temetry is found a pit full of tones and grinning skulls and in many cases with flesh still adhering to them. Asking the cause of this outrage, the friars tell us that the annual rent of the vaults of these poor natives were not paid and the bodies were thrown out. The friars say the Americans ought to have sense enough to keep their mouths shut about this subject, as they are being deprived of a large revenue.

Work on the streets of the city and its short of horses and cows, and so we have to fall back on macaroons."—Punch.

The gangs employed are scattered all over the city. One gang is at work widening King street through Palama, to keep their mouths shut about this another extending Beretania to join King street at Leleo, a third is filling up Kukui, between Nuunnu and River.

Petitions have come in from every province praying to be pelieved from their influence. Here, then, is the key to the whole sitthe Philippines there will be trouble.

VIRGILL C. PUCKETT,

attery N. Sixth Artiflery.

#### Will Divide Profits.

The Metropolitan Meat Company, Limited, has been reincorporated on somewhat new lines, whereby it will enter upon a sort of profit sharing arrangement with the stock raisers. According to the new contract the stock is to be paid for at the highest market value, the sum of \$6000 annually is to be set and a feet. be set aside for profit and loss and the balance is to be divided between the company and the stock raisers. The profits of sales of imported meats will go into the coffers of the company

The capital of the reorganized company is to be \$125,000 divided into 1250 shares of \$100 each, and there is a clause in the articles whereby the comhas the right to increase its stock CO \$590,000

The leading men who are interested are: Mark P. Robinson, George F. McLeod, Cocii Brown, P. M. Swansey and Gilbert J. Waller.

#### Hows of Captain Bidwall.

Captain Kidwell, the well-known kamapine, is visiting all the sights of mapine, is visiting all the sights of Europe to judge from a letter which he wrote less month to it. W. Shingle, of this city. The Captain is journeying by casy stances on the continent. His letter is dated June 14 and mailed from this Hotel de Paris, Monte Carlo, Europe's famous watering and gambling place.

name arrang the grided palaces of M matter tittle supital, the Captara says that he committe virtues in spite of the terr-province of the first and force. \$40 county where he will remain for someof the Honolulu Sharpshooters.

\*\*\* J L Ki . i 1 m d.

WAILURY Mant July L-The News supp. It becomes the sad duty of the News to accounte the passing away of one of the oldest and most respected of Walluku's citizens, Mr. J. L. Ring, who died at Walkapo last night. Mr. Taking it for graced that all the real and for searly fifty years. He was the section it are the Associated free ateglation of Hor. Famuel Parker, and then I san only add a few thems not at Linear of Deputy Sheriff William Freely Rosen.

On Follows.

over a week ugo. For several years past, his children have urged him to give up business and enjoy his decitiing years but being of an active temperament, he could not be happy unless at scork. He scas universally esteemed and respected by all who knew him and left no enemies. His remains will be whom he fost many years ago, in the Wattuku cemetery.

#### MANY VIOLATIONS OF BUILDING LAWS

In auitary Structures the New Chinese Quarte s.

According to the report of Dr. Pratt, her colors under the wire first in city sanitary officer, he is having much difficulty with the Orientals in Chinatown, who are pers sii g in attemp ing to erect smail and unsanitary bulluings to erect smail and unsanitary bulluings w. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, in the new district. Dr. Pratt says that many buildings are being put up without permits from the Board of Public Works, and constant vigilance is necessary to keep the new Chinatown from becoming just such a collection of casely packed small structures as was the colors under the wire first in straight heats.

The last was the Corinthian or gentleway, in which walter Lowrie, neunted on Admiral Dewey, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, and James Smith on Gray Earle, contested. Admiral Dewey, r dd n by Walter Lowrie, came under the wire first in straight heats.

The last was the Corinthian or gentleman rider's race, in which Walter Lowrie, meunted on Admiral Dewey, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, and James Smith on Gray Earle, contested. Admiral Dewey, r dd n by Walter Lowrie, came under the wire first in the last was the Corinthian or gentleman rider's race, in which Walter Lowrie, meunted on Admiral Dewey, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, and James Smith on Gray Earle, contested. Admiral Dewey, r dd n by Walter Lowrie, meunted on Admiral Dewey, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, and James Smith on Gray Earle, contested. Admiral Dewey, r dd n by Walter Lowrie, meunted on Admiral Dewey, w. H. Cornwell, Jr., on Son-of-a-Gun, and James Smith on Gray Earle, contested. Admiral Dewey, r dd n by Walter Lowrie, came under the wire first. According to the report of Dr. Pratt, he eid district.

"I would earnestly advise the Board," says Dr. Pratt, "that every viola ion of the building law should be proseet... vigorously. ...tr a building is completed and occupied lean-tos are often tacked on, a. d. the regulations are otherwise violated. In some cases I have been back two months after a building was competed and found another building hidden away in a back yard, and in nine cases out of ten it gelical Association. One Thousand Dollard some regulation. While there large to the maintenance of the instiviolated some regulation. While there have not been as many permits issued in the past two months, it has been

Dr. Pratt reports approving 60 out of 77 applications for building permits. Those refused had been because they violated some one or other of the sanitary rules of the Board of Hea th. E even violations of the building regulations had been reported, of which two had been prosecuted, they had been prosecuted. been prosecuted, three had obtained permits, and six had not been acted upon.

To Short-n Names of Post Offices The names of many of the postoffices in the Islands will be changed as soon as possible to conform to the United Etates Postal Regulations. M. H. Flint, Special Postoffice agent here is adjusting many of the names to suit the requirements.

For instance, "Waialua Plantation" as it has heretofore been called, will hereafter be termed only "Waiaiva." The Postal Department endeavors to mand. Yes, they are already in demand. There are many Spaniards and Fipinos whe want to learn Eoglish and there are many private classes in the city.

A few weeks ago the natives met and organized a Filipino college in defiance of the friars. The best American teachers procurable will be employed in this college and the curriculum will in time be so extended that any course desired. cut down the names to one word. For instance in Idaho there was a town he went out into the night again, and called Mountain Home. The regulations required that it be changed to saw a tear glisten in his eye.

"Mountainhome." or just one word.

"I can't reb that house," he said. "It represents the said. "It represents the said. "It represents the said." It represents the said. "It represents t

Road Supervisor Marston Campbell has seven different gangs of men at work on the streets of the city and its

up Kukul, between Nuuanu and River streets, a fourth is working on Hough-tailing lane from King street, Palama. toward the sea, a fifth is making the Vineyard street extension from River to Liliha, and the others are at work on west Manoa road and repairing the road to Mount Tantalus.

#### More New Citizens.

Naturalization matters occupied the attention of the Supreme Court all year terday afternoon. Chief Justice Frear presided with Associate Justice Galbraith and Judge Stanley sitting with h.m.

Here is a list of the new American citizens admitted: Joseph Lightfoot, of England; Charses Steleman, of Germany Halvor Myhre, of Norway: John T. Wurd, of Norway: A. A. Carreiro, of Portugal; Charles B. Reynolds, of England James Gregory, of Ireland: Fred. L. Leslie, of England; John H. Schnack, of Germany The new applicants for naturalization yesterday were: John Buckley, a nailye of Ireland, and George F. Renton, who am aching back. The attacks occurred was born in Washington but of British was born in Washington but of British

Withd aws His Appl cation.

wrope to judge from a letter which he rote last month to h. W. Chingle, of see, sor he spent a good farm doctoring city. The Captele is journeying by log himself for chronic diarrhora, but any stages on the continent. His let set no relief and was afraid that he are to dated june is and melled from lovel dir. I chancel to set hold of a best litted de Paris, Monte Carlo, Encapes famous watering and gambling and therefore items to contine the part of the present and dealers. Henson, finith & Co., Writing in espienation of his present.

#### DETAILS OF RACING

espected to make for England this How the Herses limb at Walluku on In-spendence Day.

> WALLIEL, Mast June 7.—The News says. The fourierith annual meeting of the Maul flating Association was reid at the racing ground of the association on the Fourth, and was a success Bisancially, socially, and best of all, fi as successful from a racing point of

view.
The first race on the program was a cal-dash hieyele race. The contestants mile dash bicycle race. The contestants of this race were N g 1 Jackson, August France and Johann Frento, At the good of the first half mile Johann Decote, seeling that he far overmatched his two opponents, magnant nous y dress out of the tace and left Jackson which we out of the tace and left Jackson with the contest of the contest o and a staggle to an exciting finish, in which the former won the mee and the bandsome medal by a wheel."

Som-of-a-Gun, a mondsome cheminit morrol, which by the way deserves a profiner name, easily wen the mile dash

in 1788.

Jerry handl'y captured the money in the mile trotting race in 3 m nut s flat. The fourth race was somewhat of a surprise to the ta'ent, and if the backers of Admiral Dewey, who won in 1:25, had the nerve, they could have sent the Waskapu contingent who were backing Billy C, home on foot.

In the quarter dash, Mousle, a general favorite, won fresh glory by easily winning out.

winning out.

Mary Mac and McKinley contested the next mile trotting event, and the mare proved herself a flyer for a new beginner, handily capturing the purs. in 2:51.

in 2.51.

Next came the mule race, in which Kickapoo, the invircible Lahaina purse winner, once more showed the Walluku and Spreckelsville donkeys what real speed means, winning out in 2:25.

The next was a best-two-in-three between Mousie and Miki Oi, in which the gallant little Mousie once more carried her colors under the wire first in

colors under the wire first in

#### Rev Mr Hyde's lequest.

It has been made public that the late Rev. Charles M. Hyde, D. D., left a bequest to the Board of the Hawaiian

plied to the maintenance of the insti-tution known as the 'North Pacific necessary to make more visits to the building sites than before, and building sites than before that the building sites than before the building

The permanent fund of the North Pacific Missionary Institute, with the above addition, now amounts to six thousand dollars, the income of which is used in aid of the students and for other expenses of the Institute.

#### HOUSEWIFE AND BURGLAR.

The burglar had entered the house as quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded and they made some noise. He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused. and he paused.

and he paused.

The sound of a woman's voice floated to his ears.

"If you don't take off your boots when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours, and you dare to tramp over my carpets with your middy boots on. Go down stairs and take them off."

He went down stairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead but he didn't take off his boots.

reminds me of home."

Auntie-"What are you doing, Tommy?"

Tommy-"We're besieged, We've run

ney Pills in Honolulu.

You know if you have a burden to You know where you are taxed to

You know how much trouble it gives But do you knew how to shake it off?

The back bears more burdens than

periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plain Capt. Wm. Smith has withdrawn his order. A short time ago I heard about application for naturalization papers as Donn's Backache Kidney Pills and the san American citisen. Captain Smith's wonderful things they were doing, case was a peculiar one, as he makes Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s his home on his ship, the Moana Ala, which has flown the Hawalian flag for Since taking these pills there is a great home, while his fam.'y lives in American and considers Honology his home on his fam.'y lives in American and owned by the captain there. ly showed that my kidneys were out of which has flown the Hawatian flag for several years, and considers Honoluly via home, while his fam., lives in Australia on land owned by the captain there.

\*\*PENT A GOOD PARM DOCTOLING\*

\*\*Mr. A. N. ideal of Asherville, Ransan, says he spend a good farm doctor.

henefited by them. Doan's Backache Kidney Pitls are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesais agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# BEAUTIFULSK

# Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chatings, or too free or offen-ive perspiration, in the form of washes for alcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTI-CURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

#### Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of Curicura Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICHEA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., cole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

W. H. RICE, President

W. S. WITHERS, Manager.

# Honolulu Stock Yards Co

### Commission Merchants .... AND ....

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Horses, Mules, Cows, Etc. Harness, Vehicles, Etc. Harness Made to Order.

HONOLULU, H I.

# Keen Kutter Kuttlery

POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS,

HATCHETS, AXES, CARP, CHISELS, COLD CHISELS, TINNERS' SNIPS, MASONS' HAMMERS, CARP.

BITS, PLANES

nd all such Tools are all guaranteed when stamped "Keen Kutter. Any defective or unsatisfactory Keen Kutter article we will replace or give you your money back if you wish. They are the best Tools made, and we are right back of them with the above guarantee. Another thing to remember is that there is only one place in town where you can find this fine brand of goods.

# E.O. Hall & Son, Ltd

KING STREET, NEXT TO JOHN NOTT.

POST OFFICE BOX 484-MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:-

PACIFIC GUANO, POTABH, ECLPHATE OF AMMONIA NITHATE OF BODA, CALCINED PERTILIZER. BALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Epecial attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are til ARANTEELI in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

W. AVERDAM Manager,

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

INSURANCE.

### Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

### Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE Established 1836. Accumulated Funds ..., £3,975,000.

#### Brit Sh and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rares. Immediate Payment of Claims,

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

#### Hombury-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN. The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency bere, and the undersigned, general are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favor

able terms F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

#### General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

#### TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks Capital their reinsurance 6,000.000 companies ...... 101,650.000

Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650,690

North German Fire Insurance Co-OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.

8.890.098 Capital their reinsurance 35,000,000 companies ......

Total reichsmarks ..... 43,830,000 The undersigned, general agents of he above two companies, for the Hawaitan Islands, are prepared to 'nsure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and

bor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Produce. Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the nar-

in Connection With the Canadian-Australias Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver rickets to All Points in Japan, Chias, India and Around the World.

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AGENIS FOR

New England Mulual life Insurance Go

Ætna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted Full the lacks and all studge to ourse Graval. From the lacks and all studge to complaints. From the lack of March of all Thomaster and Palent March 180 and the lack of all Thomaster and Palent March 180 an

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARREVARD AY HOMOLULU.

Tuesday, July 38 Simp Massa Las, Simeron, from Mana and Wales partie Last bays server, L. bugs and 30 feelings ba-

Sinc. Helene, Sache, from Hawaii perist M.SS logg awas and 76 head par-

Wednesday, July 16.

Stmr. Upolo, Dalfon, from Aona ports: Gas, schr. surprise, from Long ports

S. A. T. Leelanaw, Stores, from San Wenneisco. Am. scar. Helene, Christiansen, from a Francisco; general merchandise to G. Irwin & Co.

Am, seit, Bain. ge, Bauman, from Port Townsend, with lumber to Allen &

Wednesday, July 11. Schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, 12 days from San Francisco, with a merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co. with general \$1,000.

Thursday, July 12. Bk. St. Katherine, Saunders, 14 days from San Francisco, with general mer-

Schr. W. H. Smith, Smith, 34 days from

Schr. W. H. Smith, Smith, 24 days from Port Blakers, with 19,000 feet of lum-ber to Oahu Railway Co. Schr. Luzon, Anderson, 29 days from Gray's Harbor, with 14,000 feet of lum-ber, to Lewers & Cooke. Stmr. K lauea I lou, McAlaster, from Kaanapall, with 2,000 bags of sugar. Schr. Golden Gate, from Olowalu, with

2,500 bags of sugar. Stmr. Nocau, Wyman, from Kaual.

#### SAILED PAOM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, July 10, Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Maul and

Hawaii ports.
Stmr. Kaust, Bru.n. for Hanamau'u. Stmr. Claudine, McDonald, for Mau

S. S. Australia, Lawless, for San Fran Gas schr. Eclipse, for Elecle, Hanape De, Kekaha and Waimea.

Stmr. Ke su Hou, Mosher, for Lolos.

Schr. Alice Almball, for Kannapali.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 10 a. m. Stmr. W. G. Hal., Thompson, for Ka-ual ports, at 5 p. m. Wednesday, July 11.

Stmr. Iwaiani, oregory, for Honokan Br. bk. Sussex, Guthrie, for the Sound,

in ballage Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Ka-Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Ka-

Thursday, July 12. Stmr. Niihau, Brunn, for Anahole.

TO SAIL TODAY. Stmr. Mauna Loa. Simerson, for Lahai

Stiff. Mauna Lou. Since San, to James, and Kona and Kau; 19 a. m.
Schr. Surprise, Wharton, for Lahaina, Makena and Kona,
Stiff. Maul, Farker, for Eleele.
Stiff. Upolu, Dalton, for Honoipu and Kona ports, at 4:39 p. m.

...

#### PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Prom Maul and ... awaii ports, per simr.
Mauna Loa, July 10.—Miss Williams, Miss
de Carmo, Mrs. Sam Macy, Mrs. Kua'ahu, Mrs. Tom Lee and children, Mr. Makakoa, Mrs. Mahelona, Maria, Layton,
Miss Bird, Mrs. S. W. Kani, T. K. R.
Amalu, Mrs. Made ra, Mr. Miamoto, Dan
Kealoha, Mrs. Dan Kealoha, Miss E. Ticer, J. P. Dins, R. Wallace, Mrs. Fernandez, Mr. Makainai, Father Mathias, M.
F. Scott, J. Coerper, L. La Kaukenaa, V.
A. Vetlesen, Mrs. J. D. Schroeder, J. N.
S. Williams, George McLeod, F. McCandiess, J. J. Newcomb, W. Stoddard,
Mrs. C. Hayselden, Miss Hayselden, D.
Hughes, James Mehcula, Akuniakau,
Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Pulaiwai, H. P. Messer, M. Sing, H. J. Hararison and 155 on .eck.
From San Franc'sco, per schr. Helene.

From San Franc'sco, per schr. Helene July 11.-Mr. Schluter, Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Hawkins and Mr. Hawkins.

## For San Francisco, per S. S. Australia

For San Francisco, per S. S. Australia July 10, 4 p. m.—Wm. Robinson, J. E. Ray J. McCombe, J. R. Lawrence, W. R. Douglas, W. M. Morch, W. F. Jennison, E. S. Pogue, Mrs. winnifred Goff, Miss Ella Saow, Mr. and Mrs. William Wolff, Miss S. E. Kelly, S. L. Hyman, W. R. Sims, Wm. Mutch, Alexander Young, Ella Saow, Mr. and Mrs. William Wolff.
Miss S. E. Kelley, S. L. Hyman, W. R.
Sims, Wm. Mutch, Alexander Young.
Mrs. von Hamm, Misses-Bertha and May
Young, Mrs. W. W. Needham, ... + R. A.
Peterson, Mrs. C. Palecki, A. F. Knudson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nestell,
Mrs. S. D. Heaphy, Mrs. J. McAndrews
and daughter, Judge Perry, C. M. Cooke,
W. Lindgren and wife, Herbert B. Gehr,
Grafton Baker, Rev. R. F. Byrne, Mrand Mrs. A. F. Carke, J. W. Mason, Geo.
Elli Hall, J. F. Cowes, P. R. Helm, Miss
E. K. Dayton, Mrs. Tom Higglins, Mrs.
Cowes, Gerritt P. Wilder, Mrs. George
Beckley, daughter and son; Mrs. G. D.
Schraeder, Mrs. J. Grant, Miss I. Kelly,
Mrs. Ladd. Mrs. George Brand and two
children, J. M. Sims, S. C. Irving, C. E.
Eagan, Mrs. J. M. Camara, Mrs. M. F.
Scott, Miss C. J. Hoffman, two Brothers
from St. Louis College, E. Niehaus, Edwin O. Hall, S. Peck, Miss Simpson, Miss
Sprague, Miss G. McKaig, Mrs. Eldora
Deacon, Miss M. Duncan, Miss Belle
Weight, J. H. Mackenzle, Miss E. Rosenberg, J. R. Fulton, Miss Sumner, W. S.
Chance, wife and daughter: Harry B.
Thomas, Miss Strevbeck, Miss Stoele, H.
Strevbeck and Wife, Miss B. Thatcher,
Miss Hardwick, L. H. Miller, L. C. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. French, Dr. C.
H. English, Mrs. H. M. Sewall and familly, Miss, La Victoire, Miss Florence, La
Victoire, R. S. Moore, George E. Fairchild, C. F. Mason, Tom E. Wall, F. B.
Auerlach, F. J. Wheeler, wife, three
children and maid. The Southwell Onsta Company—Hattle Belle Ladd and sister, Winfred Goff, Wm. Robinson, Mr
Bonville, Miss Fairbairn, Miss Texsmith,
Mr. and Mrs. Arneld, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Misses Alken, Florence, Gay, Gladson, Jones, Nayler, Oakley, Rosa, Summon, Still, Van Metre, Becker, Messrs
Campbell, Davis, Davies, Jorgstorff, Avery, Balker; Mrs. Rowland and daughter.
For Maul and Hawaii ports, per simr,
Kinau, Juny 10.—C. A. Ratchelor, Miss H.

Campbell, Davis, Davies, Jorgstorff, Avery, Raker; Mrs. Rowland and daughter
For Maut and Hawaii ports, per stmr
Kinau, Juny 19.—C. A. Ratchelor, Miss H.
McCracken, Miss C. Albright, Miss C.
Snow, Miss Elsner, Miss E. A. Pomeron,
Miss Frances Lawrence, Mrs. S. N. Castle and party, Sarab Brown, Alice Kekipl, Ben John, Wm. Hothunger, J. H. Mackenzie and wife, R. E. Byrne and threechildren, Miss K. Wight, Mrs. J. R. Mackenzie, Miss A. C. Keyes, E. Madden,
H. R. Bryant, Mrs. V. Fernandez, Miss
Mary Kahuina, Miss Anna Ward, Miss
Clara Mueller, Miss Clara Calhoun, Ta
Lung, David Koki, James Renton, George
Renton, Jr., Miss Ida Horner and chil.
Miss M. Horner, Miss M. P. Winne, Miss
Walkey, W. A. Setchell, L. E. Robert
Hall, Dr. Carmichael, Dr. R. H. Reid and
wife, Mrs. N. A. Wood, Miss D. A. Doud
Mrs. Thomas Hothinger and five children.
Chas. Notley and servant, Miss Lamasi
Miss Laicy Adams, J. W. Pergstrom and
wife, Miss Wight, Miss Bajackwood, Miss
Maude Wight, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Miss
Hose Daly, R. H. Atkins and wife, W. F.
Pogue, D. Kahaulello, John Humburg
C. H. Brown, Dr. I. R. Moore, Captain
H. Meyers, D. Dorwood, E. Ahlborn,
L. Holstein, G. F. Tulloch, J. R. Burrows, wife and son, W. A. Birick, L. A.
Thurston, M. C. C. van Loben Bels, Jas.

Lotus Sele, George Trees For Mant puris, per stmr. Claudiec-July 28. F. F. Haldwin and Wife. A. H. Sutrey, H. P. Haldwin, Miss Libban P. M. E. N. Hens. Man. R. Morth, Sandle Jacon, Mrs. Tom. Vone, Vones, Edn. Low Chit Man. L. Vorenna, Mrs. Claude Wat-ley and touris, James Holph, Jr., and

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. No. 138 -1', Multirelouf, tr., et J. Cross; jots H and it. Limallo Handolo, Oahu. Consideration

F was Lobon Sole, H. D. Parton, J. J.

No. 431-P. J. Cross to A. W. Anderson, lots il and El Lamallio street, Ho-nolulu, Cahu, Consideration 12.50. No. 459-D. Ramankahi to M. Hale; R. P. 1015, Lappaco, Puna, Hawaii, Con-

deration \$300. No. 409. T. Pedro and wife to A. J. opes, tr.; portion ap. 1 of Gr. 719, Ka hi, Honolulu, Oans. Consideration

No. 4605-W. C. Achi and wife to J. ( Burnette; lot 18, King sureet tract, He colulu, Cahu. Cons. eration \$1,350. No. 4603-L. Kapua and husland Onomea Sugar Co., Gr. 2361, Nienie, Ha nakua, Hawali, Consideration \$164, No. 4604—S. Kanukai and wife to Hono

Raa Sugar Co.; Gr. 2161, Niento, Hama kua, Hawaii, Consideration 2164. No. 4005—Mockauhane and wife to Pa cinc Sugar Mill; ten acres of Gr. 1883, Ka aa ad Paako, Hamakua, Hawali. Conideration \$200. No. 4006-J. A. Magoon and wife to Na-

wahine, portion ap. 3, kul. 3237, Kal.hi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1. List of deeds filed for record July is

ret Party Second Party, Class, S. Betters and wife-W. D. Hunt D. K. Pun an., wife-H. K. Vivi-First Party.

Ho Fon and wife-s. Ornellas and takalena et al.—N. Hanal Mrs. E. M. Naniani-W. K. Maka-Agnes M. McIntyre-A. Young

July 5. No. 1008-McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., to G. R. Carter et al., ahps. of La-wai and Wahiawa; machinery, ive stock, etc., Kauai. Consideration \$750,000, 6 per July 10. No. 4613-E. C. Betters and wife

to W. D. Hunt: lots & and & Keklo ract, Honorulu, Onliu, Consideration \$1.-

No. 4514—S. K. Pua and wife to H. K. Vivichaves; piece land, "Mahele" J. Po-lama, Honolulu. Oahu, Consideration No. 4615-Ho Fon and wife to J. Ornel-

las and wife, portion np. 2, R. P. 2509, kul. 6450, Kal'hi, Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration 1959. No. 4617—Makalena et al. to N. Hanai; interest in R. P. 1949, kul. 9492, Kamade, Waianae, Oahu, Consideration 35.

Waianae, Onnu.
No. 4619-Mrs. E. M. Naniani to v.
Makakoa; three shares in hui land of Holualoa, I and 2. North Kona, Hawaii.
Consideration \$200.
No. 4620-A. M. McIntyre to A. Young;
No. 4620-A. M. McIntyre to A. Young;
Paid up
McBryde S. Co.Lt. A.
Paid up
McBryde S. Co.Lt. A.
Paid up

List of deeds filed for record July 11

Second Party, Class. First Party. S C. Lwight and wife—C. R. Dement D Kachu—Kahuawai . . . . . . . . . . . . D P. A. F. Ramas and wife—J. A. Ma-

E. Ovenden and husband-J. W. 

. Kallanu et al.—S. M. Damon ... D July II. No. 4823—S. C. Dwight and wife D. R. Dement; lots 13 and 14, Mokauea, Walkoae tract, Kalini, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$700. No. 422-Kaehu to Kahuawai: Interest in hui land of Waliniha, Kauai, Consid-

eration 47.

No. 4625-P. A. F. Rames alias P. A. Fortes and wife to J. A. Magoon; lot 4. lets 10 and 11 of kul. 11029, Waimano, Ewa. Oahu. Cous deration \$100; mortgage \$400. No. 4627-N. E. Ovenden and husband to M. Manning; lots 1 and 2, block F of Paid up P. 2576, kul. 5873. Kaluaolohe, Honolu-People's Ice & Ref. Co.

IL. Waipio, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration 150. No. 4652-Kapiolani estate, Ltd., to M. Perreira: lots 7 and 8. Kasihee tract. Ma-kiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Cons.deratioa \$2.

u. Oahu.

4156-Metropolitan . eat Co. to Metopolitan Meat Co., Ltd.; portion R. P. 35-b, kul. 19498, good will, assets, etc., Ka-

ilil, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, 150 paid up shares. No 437-Kelliwahanuku to M. Aona; R. 1696, kul. 4878, Lahalna, Maul.

No. 4641-J. Kaillanu et al. to S. M. Da-mon; interest in R. P. 363, kul. 1492, Moa-Henolulu, Oahu, Consideration

List of deeds filed for record July 12,

First Party. Second Party. C M. Ka'llahi-F. Strauch M. Obeda-L. N. Mana A. W. Adams-H. Smith Second Party, Class Kaaihue-A. M. Brown D. Kapaa and wife-A. M. Brown L. Alama et al.-D. Kapaa S. K. Mahoe-Walalua Agricultural Co., Ltd. J. Kahaokamoku-W. W. Goodale. Kaluhickane and husband-W. W.

W. H. Hoogs-Star Soda Water Co.,

D

Treasurer Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd. Honolulu, H. T., July 12, 1909. 5595—2193-July 13-17-20

#### NOTICE OF INCORPURATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

S. T. Alexander, H. P. Baldwin, W. M.
Alexander, J. P. Cooke and J. B. Castle,
heretofore carrying on business as cobartners in Honolulu and San Francisso, as Commission Merchants and Facsors, under the firm name of Alexander
& Baldwin, did, on the thirtieth day of
fune, A. D. 1900, incorporate their busihess under the corporate name of Alexander & Baldwin, Limited; that the ofiders of the corporation are:

H. P. Baldwin, President

H. P. Baidwin, President. J. B. Castie, First Vice-President. W. M. Alexander, Second Vice-President.

J. P. Cooke, Treasurer, W. O. Smith, Secretary and Auditor. That the officers constitute a Board of Directors of the corporation.

THE SUSTAINED SCREET, PUBLICATE HAY

hardmeter corrected to E P and e evel, and after the 1st of Petruary for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This corrected in the - M for Florodulu.

TIDES, BUN AND MOON

4(3)	July	High Tide	Hi- of Tide	Sunti	Low Tide	Small	Sun Rises.	Sim Sect.	Moon rises,
won.	9	p.m. 2.18	F1. 2.0	1.01	6.76. 6.80	p. mi. 9.35	5.24	6.46	2.43
fues.	10	2,55	2.2	1.58	7.24	10.09	5.24	6.46	31.41
Wed.,	11	3.82	2.2	2.48	8:11	10, 42	5.25	6.45	4 39
Frid.	13	5.25	2.1	4 20 5 12	9 00 2 49 10 58 0 20	11.46	0.38	6.45	7.50
stop.	16	6.46	1:3	7.08	0.57	12 34	5.27	5145	10.02

Full meon on the 12th at 2:52 a. m. Full moon on the 12th at 2.52 a.m., Tides from the United States Coast and scodetic Survey tables:

The tides at Kabelui and Hilo occur root one hour earlier than at Honolylu Hawaiian standard time is 30 hours is ninutes slower than Greenwich time, heng that of the meridian if 157 degrees in the same as Greenwich, yours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for ocal time for the whole group.

#### THONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 12, 1900. NAME OF STOCK. Bid : MERCANTILE. C. Brewer & C.o .... 1,000,000 | 100 SUGAR. 1,500,000 100 American Sugar Co ... 31

2634 253 Haw. Agricultural Co. 1,000 (08)
Haw. Agricultural Co. 2,312,750
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. 2,312,750
Hawarian Sugar Co. 2,000,000
Honomu. 766,000
Honokan 2,000,000
Haikii 500,000
Kahuku 500,000 Kahuku Kamalo Sug. Co.Lt.s Kibei Plan, Co.Lt. a Paid up Nahiku Sugar Co. A Paid up Oahn Sugar Co..... 3,600,000 100 162 Onomea. 100,000 Ookala 500,000 Olaa Sugar Co, LtAs 812,000 Paid up 2,500,000 150,000 Olowalu 150,000 Panuhau Sug. Plan. Co 5,000,000 Paula 500,000 Pala 750,000 Papeekeo. 750,000

Pepeekeo.. Pioneer Walaina Agr. Co. As. 1 2,100,000 Paid up 1 1,500,000 100 921 5 100 121 100 ----100 100 145 100 ----Walanae Waliuku Waliuanalo Waliuca STEAMSHIP COS. MISCELLASEOUS. 100

Miscellaseous.
Hawaiian Electric Co.
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ed. Co.
Hon. Steam Laundry
Kona-Kau Telephone
& Telegraph Co. Lt.
Muthai Telephone Co.
Makaha Col Co. Lt. As
O. Makaha Col Co. Lt. As
0.250,000
O. R. & L. Co.
Def. Co.
100,000 ihu. Consideration \$500; 4029—Koihala to L. Ablo; kul. 8241, Boxbs. Haw, Govt. 6 per cent. Haw, Govt. 5 per cent. Haw, Govt. Postal Sa-

Session Sales Morning Session-Twelve Hawalian Sugar, \$219. Afternoon Session-Ten Ews. \$27: 5 Hawalian Sugar \$20; 1 Puta. \$250: 5 Watalun, assessable, \$34:

### Auction Sale

-OF-

OLAA SUGAR CO., LTD.

### ON SATURDAY, JULY 14TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

5—J. Q. Wood	100
59-B. F. Beardmore	50
207-W. L. Wilcox	50
304-Mrs. Geo. J. Augur	167
310-John Bryant	17
345-Loo Goon	
406-U. J. Ordway	33
411-R. A. Jordan	
587-J. L. Holt	17
588-San, Kai Wing	8
589—Lee Kee	10
589—Lee Kee	33
717-H. C. Austin	42
769-H. T. Hambly	
780-H. W. Howard	
881-Mr H. C. Austin	
920—H. C. Austin	17
934—E. N. Holmes	
995 M W Halmen	100
935—M. V. Holmes	100
1230-E. C. Winant	
1302-R. A. Lyman, Jr	20
1344-Young Fan Fook Co	100
1347-1349-R. A. Lyman, Jr	70
1420-1424-R. E. Maynard	450
1470-r. P. Scales	26
	50
1506-J. Pope Howitt	50
1513-C. E. Carley	100
1526-L. Conkling	9
1540-M. Logan	80
1541-C. J. Falk	. 7
1591-R. O. Hogg	100

JAS. F. MORGAN. Auctr. J. B. CASTLE, Treasurer. Honolulu, June 28th, 1900.

# NO DEPUTY MARSHALS

Uniford States Standard Quy was conflored last evening beintive to a camer that he lord appointed has deputy marabule for the Islanda. He replied that no appointments had been made nor would any be made for at least three WHITE BOAL

"Appointments," said the marshal are subject to the approval of President McKinley. If any of the names which I sent to Washington are disapproved of, others would be suggested in their places. Further, I would have to have authority from Washing-ion to make certain appointments which any Powell late of Kekaha, Kanai, are contemplated."

It was air. Ray's intention on arrival here to look carefully over the field, determine what geographical conditions existed to make more appointments imperative, and then to make a report to the United States Attorney General. This is what the marshal has been doing since landing is Honofulu, and for this reason no appointments of deputies have been made.

With the opening of the federal courts the marshal's duties also com-mence. A great many people in Hawaii confound Marshal Ray's duties with those of Ulus Sanata Canada ha

hore of High Sheriff Brown, and be-ieve that he has the same kind of police powers. His duties are quite to the c n-trary. His orders besue from the fed-eral court and consist of executions, writs of error, levies and libels in ad-miralty. He is not a police officer in the sense that the high sheriff is. He has his deputy marshals, who execute the orders issued to him by the federal court. If a railway train or vehicle carrying United States mail is attack d. It is in the province and it is the day of the Marshal of the Territory to ap-prehend the offerders. owers. His duties are quite to the c n-

rehend the offenders. His deputies also can go into every part of the Island group without tread-ing upon the toes of another official. When municipalities are organized the city police force, which hitherto has been sent into any part of an Island or from one Island to another, will be prevented from exercising this power by certain boundary lines, which in the States would be called county lines, or by municipal lines.

Marshal Ray may appoint a deputy marshal to each Island, and in some cases several. The authority, however, to appoint rests with the Department at Washington.

### BY AUTHORITY

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu:

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1900, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for Taxation between the st and 15th day of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as fol-

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU. At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICTS OF EWA AND WALANAE At the Court House, Walanae, between the 1st and 5th days of July. At the Court House, Ewa, between the 6th and 15th days of July. DISTRICT OF WAIALUA.

At the Post Office, Waialua. DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA. At the Court House, Hauula.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.

At the offices of the Deputy Assesso Kaneohe. JONATHAN SHAW, Assessor, First Division.

> 2191-July 6-10-13. PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Honolulu, June 30, 1900.

On Saturday, July 28th, at 12 noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building will be sold at public auction;

Lot 10, Wahlawa, Waialua, Oahu, Area 61 Acres. Upset price \$300.00. Sale is upon special conditions as follows: One-fifth of purchase price cash, remainder in four equal instalments. Purchaser to maintain his home con-tinuously upon the premises from end of 1st to end of 4th year. (Not open to parties already holding land under res-

dence condition). Twenty-five per cent of land to be under bona fide cultivation by end of

For further detail, map, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, J. F. BROWN.

Commissioner of Public Lands. July 9th, 1900.

#### NOTICE.

W. AUSTIN WHITING HAS RE-sumed the general practice of law, and has taken the law offices of Hon. A. S. Humphreys, corner King and Bethel streets, Honolulu. P. O. Box 735. 2192-1m

> TERRITORY OF HAWAII. EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The Governor directs that notice be given that the following persons have been appointed Members of the Board

of Registration:

ISLAND OF OAHU. Lorrin Andrews, Esq., Chairman; D. L. Naone, Esq., and M. A. Gonsalves, Esq.

ISLAND OF HAWAIL Hilo, Puna and Hamakua. E. E. Richards, Esq., Chairman; H. J. Lyman, Esq., and M. V. Holmes,

Kau, Kona and Kohala.

Geo. P Tulloch, Esq., Chairman; J. K. Nahale, Esq., and Samuel Kauhane, ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

F. W. Hardy, Esq., Chairman; R. C. Searle, Esq., and S. Keliinoi, Esq. ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIIHAU. W. G. Smith, Esq., Chairman; J. B. Hanaike, Esq., and Chas. A. Rice, Esq. HENRY, E. COOPER, Secretary of the Territory.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER LINDRAY, JR. Salton. Hawall, has no d his interes the from Trailing to to Miss. AL X-ASSESS COCKBURN and J. K. HITE, who are now the some propri-NAMED IN COUNTY OF SOME PROPERTY OF THE SOME PROPERTY OF THE BUSINESS AS

1192-July 10-13-17-20

#### WANTED.

A GOOD, live, responsible man in every district on Hawali, Maul and Kauat, who has a portion of the day to himseef, to represent an established husi-tess concern of Henoluiu. In his dis-trict. Pleasant work. Address, stat-ing present employment, to P. O. Box

THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii. In Probate.

deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Ellison Petition having been filed by Ellison Powell, Jr., husband of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to George R. Carter, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judciary Building, Honolulu, Onhu, is appointed the time and place for heary and research the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all perso s concerned may appear and show cause, if my they have, why said petition should not be granted. Dated Honolulu, Cahu, July 11th, 1930.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. 2183—July 13-29-27 Aug. 3

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, In Probate, At Chambers,

In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick Brown Oat, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Morton Oat of said Honolulu, alleging that Frederick Brown Oat of said Honolulu died intestate at Honolulu died intestate at Honolulu droresaid, on the first day of July, 1900, leaving property in the Hawaiian Is'ands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to him; It is ordered that Friday, the 3d day of August, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is apat 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is ap pointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court in the Judici ary building in said Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said p-tition should not b granted.

Dated Honolulu, July 5, 1900. By the Court:

HENRY SMITH. Clerk Judiciary Department. 2191-July 6-13-20

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN TION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a cer ain mortgage, dated October 28th, A. D. 1897, made by Hoopala Hao of Kailua. North Kona, Island of Lawaii, to W. M. Giffard, Trustee, of Honoiulu, Island of Oahu, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 171 on folios 409-410, and assigned to Mrs W. R. Buchanan (Emma Buchanan) of W. R. Buchanan (Emma Buchanan) or said Honolulu, by the said W. M. Giff-ard Trustee as aforesaid, by assign-ment dated December 19th, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar, in Liber 171, on folio 410, the said Mrs. W. R. Juchanan (Emma Buchanan), assignee of the said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same fo a breach of the conditions in said mort

gage contained, to-wit: the non-pay nent of the interest when due Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and percontaments in said mortgage connerestaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 16th day of July. A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of

The property in said mortgage is thus The property in said mortgage is thus described, namely:

The one undivided half or moiety of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kealakehe, in said North Kona, containing an area of 19 30-100 acres, and being the same premises described in Patent (Grant) No. 376; to the said Hoopala and Pamahoa, his sisfice for the said Hoopala and Hoopala and Pamahoa, his sisfice for the said Hoopala and Hoopala and Hoopala and Hoo

Terms, cash. Deed at expense of pur

MRS. W. R. BUCHANAN, (Emma Buchanan), Assignee of Mortgage. For further particulars apply to J. M. McNoaRRAT.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Lonolulu, June 22, 1900.
2185—June 22-29 July 6-13

Charles A. Towne insists that he is Vice President.

#### NOTICE.

AWINI COPPER PRUIT & STORK CO. LTD.

The directors of one above company having declared de.. inquent all stock upon which the assessments are not paid to Stat Dec., 1899, notice is hereby given that unless same be paid on or before 21st day of July, 1900, the fallowing shares will be sold by auction:

Share No. 16-Jas Williams, Tr., 141, 16 18—Jas. Williams, 18—Jas. Williams, 19—Jas. Williams, 20—H. L. Holstein, 27—H. L. Holstein, 28—H. L. Holstein, 29—H. L. Holstein, 17-Jan. 27-H. L. Hoistein, 27-H. L. Hoistein, 28-H. L. Hoistein, 29-H. L. Hoistein, 30-H. L. Hoistein, - H. L. Hoistein, W. V. RODENHURST,

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Rita C. Tewksbury vs. Irving Q. Tewks-

The Republic of Hawaii. To the Marshai of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting: You are commanded to summon Irving Q. Tewksbury, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to he and appear before the vice hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May term hereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 7th day of May next, at ten o'clock a. m., to snow cause why the ciaim of Rita C. Tewksbury, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her, pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition and libel for divorce.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings

thereon.
Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 16th day of April, [Signed] J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk,

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and a continuance of said cause until the next August term, 1900, of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR.

Dated, Honolulu, May 28, 1903. 2183—June 2-15-22-29 July 6-13

#### CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to return my thanks to the I uai and Oaku for the cordial recep-tion extended to me, and assurances of assistance in behalf of the principles I represent. LEONG CHI-TSO. 5590—2191

CARD OF THANKS.

The Bow Wong Association desires to publicly express its thanks for the cor-tial reception extended to our reformer, leong Chi-tso, on his visits to the sevral Islands

A. YIM SHEW, Secretary. 5590—2191

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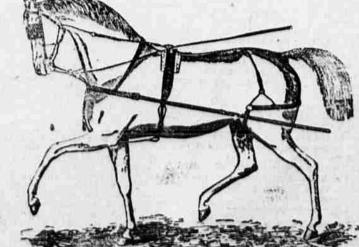
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